

1932

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 81

James Michael Curley

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Volume 81

RECORD 79/19/32

Sees Clean
Sweep for
Roosevelt



Fighting mayor, James M. Curley, of Boston, as he is known on West Coast, shown with son, Leo, after reaching Los Angeles by plane from Sacramento. In radio address he predicted sweep of 48 states for Roosevelt.

POST

9/19/32

ASSESSORS WANT BOOST EXPLAINED

To Ask Seigel How
He Got Valuation
Pushed Up

Boston's Board of Assessors last night invited David R. Siegel, Newton contractor, to appear before them for an explanation of his activities in raising the assessed value of the Hotel Dunbar at Roxbury from \$44,000 to \$101,000 in 1929.

PLANNED LARGE LOAN

Appearing as a witness recently in the bank commissioner's suit against the directors of the closed Medford Trust Company, Mr. Siegel was reported to have testified that the value of the Roxbury property was increased \$57,000 on the city's assessment books so that he could borrow \$66,000 from the Medford bank.

At a hearing yesterday, before the board of principal assessors, with Corporation Counsel Silverman representing the city's interests, Deputy Assessor James H. Phelan, whose territory comprises the Roxbury district, stated that he had raised the valuation in 1929 when he viewed the property in the regular course of his canvass of the district and saw workmen making extensive alterations and was informed by the workmen on the job that \$50,000 had been invested by the owners in the renovation work.

The deputy assessor stated that he did not know Mr. Siegel and had never met him. "I was never approached by anyone or requested to raise the assessed value," said Deputy Phelan.

HULTMAN LATE WITH HIS REPORT

Result of 500 Welfare
Aid Cases Probe
Filed Today

Despite promises that the detailed report on the first 500 Welfare aid cases probed by police would be in the hands of Acting Mayor Edward W. Gallagher last night, Police Commissioner Hultman failed to complete his final draft and announced that it would be sent to City Hall today.

TEN PAGES OF SUMMARY

Greatest secrecy surrounded the report, the commissioner personally ordering that all copies of the report as far as completed be locked up in his private vault at police headquarters.

It was learned that the summary of the cases by Hultman will take up 10 pages and the report itself, exclusive of the summary, will be comprised of 500 pages, each dealing with an individual case.

Hultman, Bernard P. Scanlan, his secretary, and his legal adviser, Attorney Leo Schwartz, were in conference all day yesterday making a final draft of the report.

Large Number of Aliens

Classification of the various cases will be somewhat different from the preliminary report to Mayor Curley several weeks ago. It is understood that the summary will have several paragraphs caustically referring to the large percentage of aliens drawing welfare aid.

Another feature of the report is that Hultman will show in scores of the cases where persons receiving aid have been arrested for various crimes since the police investigation started.

200 Cases Faulty

According to a reliable source last night, possible prosecution cases will be in the vicinity of 90, and that other cases in which something has been found seriously wrong will be well over 200. One high official stated last night that in practically all of the 500 cases that something had been found wrong but that the majority were of minor nature.

From the same police official who handles all of the welfare reports, it was learned that every day since the police welfare probe started an average of three reports reach his office relating arrests in station houses of persons found to have welfare cards in their possession. Most of these, he stated, were arrested on drunkenness charges.

MAYOR CURLEY EXTENDS TRIP

Takes Plane to Visit More
Cities

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (AP)—Mayor J. M. Curley of Boston, with his son, Leo, and Manager W. Saxe, left by air transport today for a speaking engagement in Salt Lake City tonight.

Traveling entirely by air, he plans additional speeches in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt at Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany and Springfield, Mass., expecting to reach Boston Oct. 1 to attend the wedding of a niece.

Chase

ELY WILL ATTEND DRUGGISTS' SESSION

To Preside at Convention
of National Association

Gov Joseph B. Ely will be the presiding officer at the opening session of the 34th annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists, which will be held at the Hotel Statler for five days, beginning Monday, Sept. 26, when more than 4000 members and guests of the organization will convene. Mayor Curley has sent the members a cordial letter of welcome.

Prominent officials in the drug business will be on hand to discuss matters of importance to pharmacy. The speakers will include John W. Dargavel, Charles F. Brow, Frank A. East, James Doran of the industrial alcohol division and Harry Anslinger, chief of the narcotic division, both of Washington.

Officers and chairmen in charge of the convention program are Frank A. East, James F. Finneran, Martin E. Adamo, C. Fred Wright, Joseph M. Sisson, Carl G. Harring, Benjamin Friedman, Joseph A. Martin, Max Miller, Charles H. Davis, Lyman W. Griffin, John H. Dorsey, Wilfred Chagnon and Louis C. Sumberg.

GL 013E

9/20/32

TRAVELER

WELFARE COMPLAINT NOT YET MADE TO FOLEY

Dist Atty William J. Foley stated today that up to the present time no complaint has been made to him regarding the charges that city of Boston welfare money had been promised a recipient of welfare aid for working outside polling booths today in behalf of the candidacy of Governor's Councilor James H. Brennan for the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the 11th Congressional District.

The Suffolk County prosecutor said he had read of the charges in the morning papers, but had received no official communication of the charges in the case from Frank Gaffney, secretary to Congressman John J. Douglass. When the facts are brought to his attention, he said, he will give them his immediate attention.

Gaffney charges that city welfare funds are being used to aid the candidacy of Brennan were made last night. The secretary to the present Congressman from the 11th District claims to have procured an affidavit from James Davis of Charlestown, one of the recipients of city aid, in which Davis charged that he had been told that he would not have to work as a street sweeper on Thursday and Friday of this week, but would receive his aid from the city just the same if he would work in behalf of Brennan's candidacy at Ward 2, Precinct 11, in Charlestown, during the primary today.

SIMON HECHT NOT DOING ANYTHING ON CHARGE

Simon Hecht, chairman of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, when asked this morning what action he was going to take regarding the charge

HULTMAN REPORT 500 PAGES LONG

Tells What Police Found About Aid Receivers

The report of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman on the police investigation of recipients of welfare aid was expected to leave Police Headquarters for City Hall about noon, although the Commissioner indicated this morning that there was a possibility that it might be held up for an hour or so longer.

The report is more than 500 pages long, and copies will be taken to the Mayor's office by special officer John Ryan, the Commissioner's personal aid,

against Brennan which alleged he had promised welfare money for working in his behalf, said that the matter had not been called to his attention officially.

"I read it in the newspapers and talked with newspapermen about it, but I am not doing anything about it."

DOWD ATTACKS SHERIFF KELIHER AT NOON RALLY

Speaking before more than 5000 persons at a noon rally in Pemberton sq today, City Councilor John A. Dowd, candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Suffolk County, attacked Sheriff John A. Keliher for having 28 employees under his supervision who reside outside of Suffolk County. Included in this group are deputy sheriffs, court officers and clerks, according to Councilor Dowd.

Dowd lauded Dist Atty William J. Foley of Suffolk County for refusing the request of three deputy sheriffs to support the present sheriff and to support the policy of "stop Dowd" in this heated contest. The district attorney stated that he would remain nonpartisan in the contest according to Councilor Dowd.

In continuing he said, "The present sheriff of this county has never considered competitive bidding in the purchase of food stuffs for the county whereby thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent recklessly yearly."

All doubt was removed regarding Mayor James M. Curley's interest in this contest when Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn joined the speaking staff of the present sheriff, according to Councilor Dowd.

He criticised the Street Commissioner's statement that 20 of the 22 present City Councilors are supporting Sheriff Keliher. Mr. Dowd said, "Twelve City Councilors will take the stump tonight on my behalf."

In closing he appealed to every voter of Suffolk County to aid him in the fight which he has conducted for the last seven weeks and said, "If I am elected I will be ruled by the people and not by the political bosses."

SMITH TO SPEAK, CURLEY BELIEF

Boston Mayor Makes This Prediction at Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 20 (UP)—The compelling power of a two-fold obligation—friendship and duty—will draw Alfred E. Smith into Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's camp before the campaign is concluded, Mayor James Curley of Boston predicted today.

Disclaiming actual knowledge of what Smith would do, Curley nevertheless insisted that the "Damon and Pythias of American politics soon will be reunited."

"There is," said the Boston mayor, "more than an obligation of friendship. There is also an obligation of duty—to save the nation from the incompetence which has plunged it into despair."

Turning to the eviction of the bonus army from Washington, D. C. Curley sternly condemned the Republican administration for calling out the army.

"The bonus marchers," he said, "couldn't figure out why it was possible for soldiers of nearly every nation to be paid a bonus out of money borrowed from America, but impossible for their own government to pay them one."

Curley will leave for Denver late today, where he will make nine addresses in one day.

AMERICAN CURLEY ON WAY TO SALT LAKE

Mayor Curley is today enroute from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City to continue his campaign in behalf of the Democratic national ticket.

Yesterday in Los Angeles he was guest speaker at a luncheon to Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy. He toured the city as guest of the Young Democratic Club and attended the theater.

He began his day by attending services at St. Vincent's Cathedral. He later was guest of honor at a breakfast attended by 600 Democrats.

Many former Bostonians greeted the mayor and in addition he was welcomed by many movie stars who were his guests during visits to Boston.

GL 013E 9/20/32 TRAVELER

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The Digest Poll in Boston

First returns from the Literary Digest poll of the city of Boston show: Hoover, 1246; Roosevelt, 640. Figures like this, infinitesimal as they are, may cause some Republican hearts to glow with hope, but they will not lead cooler minds to believe that the President can achieve any such victory in this city as that of two to one over his Democratic opponent. They may possess some significance in indicating that if even these trifling numbers show such an extraordinary margin for the Republican candidate in a hopelessly Democratic city, the claims of the Roosevelt men that they will carry the State are just campaign hot air. We believe this to be true. Resentment against the treatment of Alfred E. Smith and the sound reasons that gentleman has advanced why Governor Roosevelt should not be elevated to the presidency will weigh heavily in the voting of Boston Democrats, who may cordially assist in the re-election of a Democratic governor but, many of them, balk at the ticket of Roosevelt and Garner.

Calvin Coolidge carried Boston in 1924 by 18,446 votes: 92,061 votes for Coolidge and 73,115 for John W. Davis, a man of presidential size but not of presidential pulling power politically. In the same year James M. Curley carried Boston for governor by 38,320 over Alvan T. Fuller, or 125,047 for the present mayor and 86,727 for the former governor. The discrepancy is explained, however, by the presence in the field of the La Follette ticket, which commanded 33,233 votes, drawn obviously from both parties. Coolidge did better than Curley, taking the La Follette vote into account, for he was the Bay State's most popular citizen and Mr. Curley was not. This year no important third-party ticket is in the presidential field, and the voting for President will be along more normal lines.

In assaying relative party strength in New England, however, it would be well to remember that the national contest is one of South and West against North and East. This fact will be borne in upon New England voters more and more as the campaign progresses, hence the wisdom of the Republican management in deciding to present the issues "in terms of the economic well-being of the average voter," as our Washington correspondent happily phrases it. That is the main consideration for voters in the industrial States: whether the United States shall be subject to the operation of the dangerous policies of Roosevelt and Garner with their pork-barrel schemes, or the national credit shall be sustained and worse conditions than now prevail shall be prevented by

the stubborn resistance of the Hoover Administration to fantastic and wasteful expenditures. That is the real issue, whether individual voters like Mr. Hoover or not.

Curley Says Hoover Neglected U. S.

Charges President Favored Europe — Mayor Very Silent on Bonus

Salt Lake City, Sept. 20 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in an address here placed the bulk of the blame for the present depression on President Hoover. He asserted that it was time "to put a man in the White House who will stay on the job, forget Europe for a while and do something for the United States." Mr. Curley, touring the West in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt, termed the Republican Administration "the most helpless and hopeless" in the history of the nation.

"President Hoover," he said, "has during his entire incumbency in office devoted the resources of America to the salvation of foreign nations, in order that foreign nations might be protected and their citizens employed. The monies needed for the operation of American industries and for the employment of American workers have been diverted in a golden stream to Europe."

Mayor Curley criticized the eviction of the bonus marchers from Washington, but expressed no opinion as to the justice of the demand for immediate cash payment of the bonus. Of the prospect of Alfred E. Smith entering the campaign in active support of Roosevelt, the mayor said:

"I have no way of knowing what Mr. Smith is going to do but, as Daniel Webster once wrote, duty is an obligation that is inescapable. And this time there is more than an obligation of friendship. There is an obligation to save the nation from the incompetence which has plunged it into despair."

Joseph A. Conry, former congressman from Massachusetts, who is accompanying Mayor Curley on his tour, predicted Massachusetts would go Democratic.

CURLEY PLACES SLUMP BLAME ON HOOVER

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"ALL AID TO EUROPE"

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SMITH'S "OBLIGATION"

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9/20/32

Globe

Lively Finish Certain in All Local Contests

Campaign for Sheriff and Clerk of Courts Reaches Most Bitter Stage

With scores of rallies planned for tonight, in addition to radio talks and parades of automobiles with accompanying posters and red fire, the local contests to be settled in tomorrow's primary will have a lively climax. The campaign for the two county offices—sheriff and clerk of the Superior Criminal Court—is growing more bitter hourly, especially since Martin M. Lomasney's attack on James J. Mulvey, at the Hendricks Club, Sunday afternoon.

Everybody is speculating of the effect of Lomasney's tirade and wondering if the veteran leader will be able to exert an influence much beyond his ward or district for the present incumbent at the court house, William M. Prendible. The battle, as many observers declare, is now sharply confined to a clashing of arms between the Lomasney and Curley forces, even though the mayor promised to be neutral when he left for the West, and Lomasney failed in Sunday's speech to tie up the mayor directly with the Mulvey forces. He went close enough, however, when he charged that the mayor's brother, John J. Curley, is threatening city employees in behalf of Mulvey, who holds the position of city registrar at \$5000 a year.

Mulvey, who came within a thousand votes of winning the clerkship four years ago, naturally feels that, with his strength unimpaired, his victory is assured. But Mr. Prendible and his friends assert that Mulvey has lost ground by his violent political tactics and by no means has the strong Curley support that he has relied upon. Lomasney, however, realizes that this is one of his last great fights. He wants to see Sheriff Kelliher elected and believes that his election is certain, and he is equally confident that Congressman Douglass of East Boston will easily defeat Councilor Brennan.

As a matter of fact, there are so many underground elements in the Mulvey-Prendible contest that even Lomasney is puzzled. Chief among the puzzling elements is the Alfred E. Smith appeal, which has permeated all Democratic political thought in Boston and the country. Lomasney charges that City Hall politicians are demanding Prendible's head because the Hendricks Club refused to pass up Smith and support Roosevelt in the April presidential primaries. If there is truth in that statement, it is not generally discussed at City Hall.

The widow of the late John R. Campbell has issued a statement in which she declares that she and her family have been greatly disturbed over the alleged accusation made over the radio and in the press that her husband obtained the nomination as clerk of the Superior Criminal Court in 1928 by fraud. She demands that Mr. Mulvey make a public apology refuting these charges before primary day.

Sheriff John A. Kelliher's friends have staged the greatest demonstration the many contests for this position have ever

seen. Mr. Kelliher himself, will make a dozen more speeches tonight, thus demonstrating that his health is not so poor as his opponents have claimed. City Councilor John F. Dowd will have a small army of chieftains in all parts of Boston ready to meet the sheriff's last-moment activities and to batter, as much as possible, the sheriff's well-oiled machine.

Despite the fact that both the sheriff's and Dowd's rallies have been well attended, and that, in fact, Dowd has aroused much activity in his behalf even in wards far removed from his in Roxbury, his friends are none to confident. They report, as other leading candidates for the many political offices have reported, that there is an unexplainable apathy among the voters, even though every doorbell in the city has been pulled in the last fortnight and practically every voter has been circularized.

SPEAKERS LIKE CURLEY AND DANIELS NO HELP TO THEIR PARTY

[Letter from "A Democrat" to the Editor of the Washington Post]

The utterances at the Portland convention of the American Legion by Mayor Curley of Boston and Josephus Daniels of Raleigh will be deeply regretted by all red-blooded Americans, irrespective of political affiliations. But since both of these gentlemen happen to be among the so-called leaders in the Democratic party, their remarks will be especially deplored by millions of Democrats who do not subscribe to these hysterical outbursts.

While such pitiful and deplorable statements coming from men whom the Democratic party has honored will certainly not help the party under whose banner they claim to march, it should be remembered that neither of the major parties is free from individuals who are weighty liabilities rather than assets to their respective parties. That the Democratic party should not be measured by such men as Mayor Curley and Josephus Daniels is evident when we read the stirring and patriotic appeal of Al Smith in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post on the same issue discussed at Denver by the two gentlemen referred to.

While each of the two major political parties naturally desires every vote it can possibly get, there is no mistaking the fact that this great country of ours would be much better off if our leaders on both sides would speak out boldly and firmly against the unsound principles enunciated by our lesser political aspirants.

CURLEY BLAMES THE PRESIDENT

Mayor Gives Address in Salt Lake City

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Records

CURLEY OFF TO MORMON CITY

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Traveling entirely by air, he plans additional speeches in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt at Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany and Springfield, Mass., expecting to reach Boston Oct. 1 to attend the wedding of a niece.

OPERATIVE 666 AFTER ELUSIVE DOLE REPORT

(This is the private report of Operative 666, who is attempting to find out for the public what was contained in Police Commissioner Hultman's report of the welfare investigation sent to the mayor's office yesterday.)

"In re the elusive secret report on what's happening to the people's money, I have procured the following statements from persons involved:

"Commissioner Hultman: 'I will not make the report public. That is up to the mayor.'

"Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher: 'I will not make the report public. That is up to Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the welfare department.'

CAN'T FIND HECHT

"I have been unable to locate Mr. Hecht but I think he is in a quiet corner looking the report over and that he may place it before the overseers this afternoon. I am hot on his trail but I fear he may say Commissioner Hultman will have to give it out.

"I learned that the acting mayor took the report home with him last night and kept it safely and returned with it to City Hall this morning, when he dispatched it to Mr. Hecht.

"From Acting Mayor Gallagher I obtained the following statement after he had read the report and it may or may not be relevant

"Statement of Acting Mayor Gallagher, 'The mayor has asked the police department to assist the city in making certain that the cases receiving aid from the city are deserving and to rid the roll of those who are unworthy.'

HOPES FOR PEACE

"The police commissioner has submitted to me detailed reports of the information obtained by his department on some 500 cases, together with some comments from the commissioner.

"I have no doubt that the information will be of great value to the overseers of the public welfare in regard to many cases and I have turned over the entire report to the overseers for their consideration.

"The police department is performing a public duty in this matter and I am hopeful that the remainder of the investigation will be carried on in that spirit of co-operation between departments which will look to results rather than to criticism and controversy."

Gallagher Gives Police Report to Welfare Head

Details Not Made Public—Acting Mayor Urges Co-operation Rather Than Criticism and Controversy in Seeking Answer to Problem

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, after examining overnight the report of Police Commissioner Hultman on 500 cases of recipients of public welfare, investigated by a special police bureau, today turned the report over to Simon E. Hecht, chairman of the public welfare department.

HECHT SILENT

Hecht took the report and left City Hall at once. He had no comment.

The acting mayor, however, gave out the following statement, without, however, making public any features of the report:

"The mayor has asked the police department to assist the city in making certain that the cases receiving aid

from the city are deserving, and to rid the pay-roll of those who are unworthy.

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POST

9/21/32

HULTMAN'S REPORT IS IN SECRET

15,000 Word Document Given Acting Mayor

Police Commissioner Hultman's report on the 500 welfare cases investigated by the police department, a formidable document of some 15,000 words, was delivered late yesterday to Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher. Neither the police nor the acting mayor would release the report for publication, but Acting Mayor Gallagher said he would turn it over to the Board of Overseers this morning.

QUERY IMPARTIALITY

In the meantime officials of the welfare department were wondering just how impartial the investigation was, in view of the instructions issued by Commissioner Hultman to the police engaged in the work. An examination of the general order which started the police out on the work revealed a passage that was interpreted as literally a warning to the police that unless welfare payments were cut down, they, with other city employees, would have more money "taken" from them to assist the welfare fund.

The report of Commissioner Hultman, which takes up 500 specific cases and discusses them in detail, was finished yesterday after the commissioner and his legal counsel spent the afternoon giving it a final brushing up. The commissioner denied himself to reporters during the afternoon.

Two Copies Made

Only two copies of the report were made. One was locked in the safe at police headquarters and the other delivered to Acting Mayor Gallagher. A great deal of secrecy surrounded the preparation of the report. Acting Mayor Gallagher announced that he would read the document during the night and turn it over to the board of overseers this morning so that they may read it and prepare a reply.

Officials of the Welfare Department, it was learned, were about to start a checkup on reports that police, in some sections of the city, instead of making personal visits to the welfare recipients, as directed in the investigation, are leaving notices in houses, telling the occupants to call at police stations to answer questions about their receiving aid.

WELFARE PROBE REPORT IS FILED; CONFIRMS FRAUD

City Hall Officials Fling
Cloak of Secrecy Around
Hultman Findings

HERALD ESTIMATES
AMPLY BORNE OUT

Five Cases Chosen for Im-
mediate Prosecution—Out-
side Grafters Sought

Police Commissioner Hultman's long awaited report of his investigation of the first 500 cases of recipients receiving public welfare aid was sent to City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The report not only confirmed all estimates, previously published in The Herald, of more than \$2,000,000 in fraudulent payments by the board of public welfare, but will actually exceed this figure, it was learned last night from a reliable authority.

The report also showed that a fifth of the cases studied were fraudulent.

City officials, in the absence of Mayor Curley, refused to make public the report or comment on it. Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, to whom the report was delivered by a police officer at 4:30 P. M. yesterday, took it to his home and announced that he would turn it over to the welfare board this morning.

Gallagher vehemently denied last night that he intended to whitewash the police report, although he appeared to regard it as a red hot document and anxious to get it off his hands as quickly as possible. Monday Gallagher informed newspaper men that he would make the report public as soon as he received it, but as soon as it was delivered to him he changed his attitude.

The report contains about 1500 words in summary citing at least five cases in which immediate prosecution is warranted. Accompanying the report is a detailed summary of each of the 500 cases investigated by the police.

The five cases cited by the report are by no means the worst in the whole list, but were picked at random as

typical of the abuses which are now going on and demanding immediate correction.

In his final summary of the first 500 cases sent to him by the welfare board the police commissioner has listed those which warrant court action. These cases furnish all the necessary information on which court action may be started immediately. Other classifications will detail cases which, to the police, appear to warrant further consideration by the welfare board because of their questionable nature, and those cases which are obviously legitimate.

In his first estimate of fraud in the welfare department the police commissioner set the number of cases which warranted immediate action at 71 or 14 per cent. This would mean that \$2,000,000 of the \$14,000,000 which will be paid out by the board was spent in an improper manner. Reduced further this would mean that \$166,000 a month or \$5500 a day was being paid to those who are not entitled to it.

GREATEST OMISSION

The greatest omission in the welfare records, police found, was the absence of a sworn statement by the recipient that he was in need of welfare aid. Absence of such an affidavit, according to the police, would make it extremely difficult to proceed criminally against those who were getting welfare aid under false pretenses.

Police also found that even now recipients of aid are being paid weekly without being forced to sign for their weekly assistance. This has led to an enormous number of reports throughout the city, which police have so far been unable to check, that after a man has notified the welfare department that he no longer requires aid, money earmarked for him is being paid to grafters.

The police are in receipt of a number of cases, on which they are now attempting to check, of persons who received aid for a short time and, on obtaining employment, attempted to make restitution to the city for the amounts they had been allowed during their unemployment.

When they went to the board and returned \$40, for example, they would be informed that the records showed they had been paid \$60. According

to police, this could only happen if a man's name was kept on the rolls after he had given notice that he no longer required aid and his money was being paid to someone not entitled to it.

The police report will show at least one case where a man was taken off the welfare list of a nearby city as unworthy of receiving aid and applied to the board in Boston and was put on the list here months before he had even moved to this city.

The police have been so staggered by the magnitude of making a complete record of the first 500 cases which came to them in alphabetical order from the welfare board that they were not prepared to say what procedure they will follow in reporting the 24,500 cases which still remain of their investigation.

The police investigation has been in progress more than six weeks and as today's report completely classified only 500 it is obvious that at the present rate of progress it will take several years to present the facts in an orderly and intelligent fashion.

Police officials who have spent much of their time in considering the reports of their investigations were insistent last night that the only way in which any order might be brought out of the present chaos was by ordering a new application for welfare aid by every present recipient.

CLOAK OF SECRECY

While the report will contain all the necessary facts to warrant court action, except in cases where original affidavits are lacking, and the amount being paid out in fraud exceeds \$5000 a day, city officials last night did not evidence any signs of acting quickly to remedy conditions. While the report will be turned over to the welfare department today there was no assurance that the department would make it public or would inform the public in any way that conditions found by investigators would be immediately corrected.

The same cloak of secrecy which has surrounded the work of the welfare department since it started to pay out \$1,000,000 a month was maintained by city officials when asked to make public the police report. In the absence of Mayor Curley, now in the West on a speaking tour for Roosevelt and Garner, no one in authority dared take the initiative.

AMERICAN 9/21/32

Curley Back From Farley Conference

Mayor Curley returned from New York by boat this morning. Yesterday he conferred with James A. Farley, Roosevelt campaign manager, and completed arrangements for his tour of the West and Northwest in September in behalf of Governor Roosevelt.

North End Ward Delays Returns for Entire City

Fierce Legislative Contests Led Election Officers to Quit Their Posts

By Forrest P. Hull

One of the city's twenty-two wards—Ward 3 of the North End—threw a monkey wrench into the election machinery early this morning and delayed the tabulation of the city-wide vote for several hours. It was the climax of a day of tenseness at the polls, due to the rivalries among the many candidates aspiring for office.

The first break in the North End ward came at midnight when an inspector in Precinct 3 suddenly threw up his job, giving no reason. The four men inside the hall had been counting the ballots since the closing hour of eight. Election headquarters sent another counter to the polling place and the work continued.

In the second precinct of the same ward complaint was made that six men, instead of four, were making the tabulations. The election officials eliminated the two intruders and ordered the count to start over again. As the vote was exceptionally heavy in this precinct, the readjustment caused hours of delay.

Two Inspectors Quit

In the first precinct of the same ward two inspectors, who had been diligently at work up to three o'clock this morning, decided to quit, giving no reason. The warden, F. C. Magno, who has served as election officer for nine years, argued in vain with his helpers. At that time there were a dozen or more North Enders outside the hall in the Christopher Columbus School, North Bennet street, and it was decided to elect two substitutes from the floor. The work then proceeded. Each of the three election officers failing to complete his work loses the \$11 pay allotted by the city.

Not for years did the police exert so much authority at the polls, but the election commissioners are not at all disturbed over the situation. The police had been instructed to be unusually watchful for repeaters and other violations of the law. In one hotly contested precinct of Roxbury one of the election commissioners noticed a policeman seemingly exerting all the authority of the warden and ordered him to cease. But no complaints have been received of interference with the election machinery on the part of the specially assigned patrolmen.

In all voting precincts the warden has supreme authority and the police are subject to his orders. The law reads as follows:

- 1.—The warden has full authority to maintain order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands during a primary or election and during the counting of the ballots.
- 2.—He shall keep the access to the polling place open and unobstructed.
- 3.—He may require police officers or any other persons to communicate his orders and directions and to assist him in their enforcement.

Two County Fights

Boston's vote may be larger than was

anticipated by the election commissioners, but the total will not be tabulated during the day. The victory of Sheriff John A. Kellher over City Councilor John F. Dowd and the victory of William M. Prendible, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, over James J. Mulvey, were the leading county fights and the outcome serves to re-emphasize the power which Martin M. Lomasney still wields in local politics, even though Mayor Curley must be given much credit in behalf of the sheriff.

The Dowd followers realized before the polls closed that they were beaten and made every effort in the final hour to herd additional strength. Automobiles were in use all over the city. The result was that in several wards many voters failed to get inside the hall when the zero hour sounded.

City Registrar Mulvey failed to win the hearty support of city employees which had been promised him by the Curley followers. Prendible, the present clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, is a particular protegee of Lomasney's, and the chief of the West End ward has as many friends on the city payroll as the mayor. Lomasney was Prendible's campaign manager, his workers in every ward straining every nerve to obey his commands and calling upon voters whom Lomasney has aided in the last forty years to prove their appreciation.

Nearly all of the clashes at the polls were the result of the two major county contests. The first arrest was made in Precinct 15, Ward 9, where the police charged a woman of Shawmut avenue with trying to vote in the name of another. An arrest on the charge of illegal voting was also made in East Boston. There were disturbances in Cabot street, Roxbury, and at Tremont and West Brookline streets.

State Ticket in Boston

In Boston several of the State ticket contests were spirited. On the Republican side, Goodwin was expected to top Youngman, but he trailed the successful candidate for governor by more than 4000 votes. Bacon had a heavy edge on Campbell, while Prescott defeated Ulin by 5000 votes, and Alonzo Cook went ahead of Coldwell for auditor by 7000 votes.

The real State ticket contest in Boston was that for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor. Of the eight candidates, former Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry and John E. Swift were the best known, the former, by reason of his long experience in politics, and the latter by his leadership in the Knights of Columbus. Barry carried the city by nearly 10,000 votes, having 31,912 as against Swift's 22,172.

It was an interesting sidelight in the State ticket lists that a Buckley appeared in three of the chief Democratic contests, alphabetically heading each list. John F. Buckley of 184 Fuller street, Boston, candidate for secretary of State, carried the city by a slight margin over Dr. Santuso, who was looked upon as a sure winner throughout the city, while John E. Buckley of Quincy was second man to Hurley in the auditor's fight and John P. Buckley of 48 Chestnut street, Boston, easily captured the city in the contest for attorney general, having 53,614 as compared with the 15,780 for his nearest opponent, Harold W. Sullivan.

Goodwin, always a resident of Boston, long in East Boston and for the last few years in Brighton, carried only the Noddle Island district over Youngman, winning there by a vote of three to one. On the other hand, Bacon lost only Wards 15 and 16 to Campbell; Cook lost only Wards 4 and 5 to Coldwell; Prescott lost Wards 12, 14, 17 and 18 to Ulin.

Another contest which interested Suffolk County from the first of the campaign was that of the Democratic nomination for the governor's council in the Fourth District, there being seven candidates, with Daniel H. Coakley the most prominent.

The former well-known lawyer at the bar indulged in a characteristically spirited campaign, expecting that his leading opponent was former Senator Bigney of South Boston, but Sullivan proved to be a much better vote getter than Bigney. Coakley had an easy victory, which means his triumphant return to the arena of Democratic politics of the city.

Coakley was victorious in the district which includes twelve wards of Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk, and Saugus in Essex County. With the vote of Saugus missing, Coakley had 34,156, compared to 18,384 for Sullivan; 11,956 for Bigney and 10,273 for Foley, his chief opponents.

Shore CURLEY AND PARTY ON WAY TO DENVER Mayor Inspects Salt Lake Temple of Mormons

Special Dispatch to the Globe

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept 20. Following a luncheon attended by about 300 members and guests of the Knights of Columbus of this city Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his party, on their campaign trip to Roosevelt, left 2:30 this afternoon for Denver.

The Mayor had an active morning. He was conducted by Mr Smoot to the Mormon Church over the church offices and the Mormon Temple. A special organ program was played for him, one of the features being, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Charms." The Mayor presented him the key to the city.

Rev Joseph Keefe, formerly a Melrose, Mass. resident, met Mayor Curley's party at 11 o'clock and escorted them to the parochial school. Mayor Curley spoke to the pupils. One of the sisters teaching at the school is a member of the Sloan family of South Boston.

Mayor Curley and his son, Leo, flew from Los Angeles to this city yesterday afternoon and were greeted here by National Committeeman Ewing and a delegation of the Knights of Columbus Council.

The Democratic rally was held at the Playhouse in the evening. Gov. George D. Dern, Senator William H. King, Democratic candidates for office and other prominent Democrats in Utah spoke. Chairman Draper of the Democratic State committee presided. The speech of Mayor Curley was received enthusiastically by the audience, which overflowed the hall.

TRAVELER 9/22/32

WELFARE BOARD STUDIES REPORT

Large Part of Night Spent in Perusal — Answer Some Time Today

After studying the police report on 500 cases of public welfare until 1 A. M., today, members of the board turned in for sleep and were to resume their study and be in shape to prepare an answer sometime during the day.

Members of the board were in session with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman all afternoon and well into the evening. The report, delivered at City Hall to acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, Tuesday, was turned over by him yesterday to the board through Chairman Simon E. Hecht.

Hecht at once left City Hall. The acting mayor issued a statement, acknowledging the work of the police and expressing the hope that co-operation on other cases would continue. He did not make public any features of the report.

Meantime it was announced last night that more than 250 of the batch of 1000 cards in the second installment of cases turned over to the police by the welfare department for investigation have been returned for rechecking or because of insufficient data.

Many questionnaires on cases already investigated have been returned to precinct stations because police reports were incomplete.

Commissioner Hultman last night issued another general order in which he congratulated the station officers upon an improvement in the reports but said further improvement could be made if the division commanders gave more personal attention to the cases.

He asked investigators to obtain ages of all children of recipients and addresses of married children; addresses and earning capacity of living brothers, sisters, and parents of recipients; date and amount paid on all goods purchased on the installment plan by recipients.

HERALD 9/22/32

Welfare Board Withholds Police Report After All-Day Perusal

The report of Police Commissioner Hultman on the investigation into 500 welfare cases was studied all day yesterday and until 1 A. M. today by the board of public welfare without becoming public.

The board planned to give out the report, together with a statement in reply, late yesterday afternoon. When it was not forthcoming, it became known that the overseers were revising their reply.

Several times during the evening the report was promised "within an hour," but finally Chairman Simon Hecht announced early this morning that "it was a virtual impossibility" to release the report and the reply. He said that both would be given out some time today.

With the members of the board at their long session was Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, acting in an advisory capacity.

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GLOBE

"GLARING ERRORS" IN WELFARE INQUIRY

Hultman Sends Many Cases Back to Officers

"Glaring errors and omissions" on the part of station-house police officers in reporting their investigations of welfare aid cases has forced officials at Police Headquarters to return a large number of the reports for a second investigation, it was learned last night.

In an order issued through Supt Crowley last night Police Commissioner Hultman, for the third time since police entered welfare investigation, reminded division commanders of the incomplete and inaccurate reports being forwarded to headquarters on these cases.

The order, in particular, pointed out that officers were neglecting to get names and ages of children, addresses of children away from home, names of brothers and sisters with earning power and many other facts considered necessary in the investigation of welfare.

The order termed the mistakes as "glaring errors and omissions."

Police are now working on an additional batch of welfare cases, having finally sent to the Mayor's office a report on the first 500 cases furnished by the Welfare Bureau for investigation.

TRANSCRIPT

Welfare Report Promised Tonight

Corporation Counsel Reviews Hultman's Evidence for the Overseers

Police Commissioner Hultman's report on the police investigation into 500 public welfare cases, which was submitted to acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, Monday afternoon, is still under review by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, and to be given to the press tonight, according to the statement of Chairman Simon E. Hecht today.

The report went to the overseers on Tuesday, but only a few of the board of twelve has seen it. It was acting Mayor Gallagher's original intention to make the report public on its receipt, but it is understood that word came from Mayor Curley to place that responsibility upon the welfare department.

Mr. Silverman is making a careful study of the findings and preparing a statement.

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He asked investigators to obtain ages of all children of recipients and addresses of married children; addresses and earning capacity of living brothers, sisters and parents of recipients; date and amount paid on all goods purchased on the installment plan by recipients.

MAYOR CURLEY MADE HIT WITH FILM STARS

Entertained by Will Rogers, Hearst and Ann May
Wong—Stampede For His Autograph

By MAYME OBER PEAK

HOLLYWOOD, Sept 22—Mayor Jimmie Walker's popularity in the cinema city was challenged by Mayor James M. Curley. Boston's mayor made such a hit in Hollywood and was so besieged with invitations that he was persuaded to prolong his visit.

His telephone at the Biltmore rang 100 times an hour. So many requests were made for his autographed photograph that William Saxe, the mayor's publicity manager (from whom, by the way, movie press agents could have obtained a few pointers), finally took to carrying a brief bag full.

Motion picture stars had nothing on Mr Curley when it came to signing his autograph.

Highlights of his Hollywood visit were dinner at Will Rogers' house; week-end at the William Randolph Hearst ranch, where a house-party of 66 cinema celebrities and newspaper editors was in progress; Ann May Wong's Sunday night supper party in Chinatown, after which she took her guests to the Chinese Theatre to see "Rain."

Great Contrast With Ann Wong

The writer sat next to His Honor at Miss Wong's supper for eight. When Mr Curley arrived more than an hour late he made up for it by his vivid description of the forest fires over which he had flown for two miles returning by plane from the Hearst ranch.

At the other end of the table the hostess listened and ladled lotusberry soup into small china bowls. Behind studio walls could have been encountered no two greater contrasts in personalities—Ann May, willowy, tall, hair and eyes black as the night, dressed in tight-fitting robe effect of black Chinese crepe, relieved only by a white bow tie at the throat, white gardenia on one shoulder, and by long earrings of cut crystal.

At the head, the stocky, gray-haired Mayor from the seat of culture who not so long ago had presented the key of the city to this Chinese actress while appearing in Boston on a vaudeville trip.

It was like Ann May to entertain her honor guest, not in the fashionable Wilshire apartment where she now lives, but back in the environment where she was born, Chinatown. Her brother, irreproachable both in his evening attire and English, aided his sister (to whom he is indebted for the college diploma recently awarded him with degrees in commerce and banking).

He Didn't Like Antique Eggs

Sitting at the Mayor's elbow, the Globe correspondent was able to report his reactions to the mysterious



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

Democratic ticket. Mayor Curley would have taken a chance on this ancient and honorable poultry. In any event, he took two helpings of baked duck sprinkled with Chinese almonds, and went the rest of the feast, including bowls of rice; chicken and almonds; Chinese string beans cooked with pork and Chinese mustard and served with oyster sauce; fish with sweet-sour sauce made of peppers, bamboo shoots and Chinese delicacies. He partook of everything delightedly save the ancient eggs which Anna May said were anywhere from two to 50 years old, being first preserved and then buried in rice husks.

Maybe if his hostess could vote the and ginger, and wound up with dessert of iced lychee nuts and preserved kumquats, accompanied by Chinese wine of rice and herbs.

Smile at Apology for "Plain Food"

He smiled at Ann May's apology for the "plain food" and lack of time to prepare something unusual, and just to prove that you cannot down a campaigning Mayor, he actually invited the party to a midnight supper at his hotel after the theatre.

At the Chinese, His Honor was introduced from the audience by Sid Grauman. He received such applause that he was forced to make a talk, during which he introduced Miss Wong as a "native son," and paid tribute to the delicious Chinese food he had just enjoyed.

He reminded his hearers that he was "in the movies," too, and playing down the Boulevard at Warners' Theatre as well as practically every first-run house this week. Mayor Curley referred to a 15-minute one-reel talkie on "The Forgotten Man," which at

the request of the Warners he made at their New York studio on Roosevelt's version of the unemployed. An extemporaneous speech it was, too, as he forgot his notes, and left them in Boston.

Mr Curley told me that he started out to make 15 speeches and already had made 45, so apparently speechifying comes natural. Two outstanding converts to the cause—according to Saxe, are the non-partisan Mayor of Seattle and the Farm Labor Mayor of St Paul. Said His Honor:

"Roosevelt will carry 40 States. I've never encountered before such interest in politics. People seem to realize as never before that every bill passed in Washington actually affects their living!"

Curley Lauds Film Stars

Asked if he found motion picture people interested in politics, his reply was: "Very much so. Strikes me they are interested in everything that's going on. The main impression I'm taking back is the brains among all this beauty. Very intelligent, every one I've met, particularly Ann Harding, Norma Talmadge, Bebe Daniels." (The two latter were at the Hearst house party.)

Young Mr Curley declared he was thrilled by it all, but was "dead for sleep." His father, he said, "is always going strong when Mr Saxe and I are fagged out." Boston's three-term Mayor was "going strong" in the wee hours when Hollywood parties break up, that is, when no one has to report on the set the next morning.

Ann May Wong is not only "between pictures," but hesitating between stage and screen at this particular moment. She is a little bewildered perhaps by the Chinese roles being handed such actresses as Loretta Young, Constance Cummings, Myrna Loy, and Colleen Moore.

The last named won the role in "Sun Arrows" and business associates a members of the Rotary Club and the Bass River Lodge of Odd Fellows, who gathered to pay their last respects

DENVER GREETS CURLEY; HE SPEAKS FROM TRAIN

DENVER, Sept 21—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his party, on their third week of a month's tour of the West in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, were warmly greeted on their arrival here at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon.

Several large delegations were present at the station to greet the Boston Mayor, including officials of the Foresters of America, headed by F. E. Emil Lowe, grand secretary, and Henry J. Winsor, deputy supreme chief ranger; a delegation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, headed by Joseph Levy, Dr Snyder and Mr Rockwell, the latter formerly of Watertown, Mass, and George Collins, who represented the State Democratic committee.

The Mayor was given a warm reception when the train stopped at Pueblo. A crowd of 600 was on hand and the Mayor addressed them from the rear platform for a half-hour. The conductor held the train 15 minutes to allow the Mayor to a complete his talk.

Mayor Curley spoke of the fine receptions accorded him in Utah yesterday at Helper, Klemmen and Green River, where his train stopped so that he could make brief speeches. At Green River Mayor Curley was presented a dozen Utah melons by Mayor Beebe.

VOTERS REBUKE CURLEY GROUP

Smith Opponents in Spring Primary Meet with Crushing Defeat

By JAMES GOGGIN

In the defeats handed out Tuesday by the Boston voters to several Democratic candidates sponsored by local and district leaders, a stern repudiation of these "dictators" for their fealty to the cause of Gov. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign, emerged yesterday as one of the outstanding phases of the results shown in the voting.

The defection of these leaders from the cause of Al Smith in the preprimary presidential campaign of last April undoubtedly cost them and their candidates in Tuesday's primary the humiliating defeats most of them received.

Roosevelt supporters found little in the primary results to substantiate their hopes that the grievances born of last April's presidential primary and the Democratic national convention had been forgotten by the Smith supporters among the voters.

The results of Tuesday's voting, as reflected in various major and minor defeats, found the organization led by Mayor Curley rebuked and smashed as it had been twice before this year, the Green group in Charlestown badly punished for their "betrayal" of Smith in April, and the Roxbury group made up of Senator Michael J. Ward, School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin and City Registrar James J. Mulvey, likewise, the recipients of a similar taste of the voters' disapproval.

The surprisingly large vote accorded Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, a Smith supporter, giving him the nomination to the Governor's council in the 4th district, was interpreted on the other hand as a challenging taunt and rebuke by the Smith supporters to the Roosevelt men.

Coakley, a disbarred attorney, won an overwhelming victory in the race for the seat now held by James H. Brennan of Charlestown. Nomination in this district is equivalent to election.

The vote was:

Coakley	32,709
Sullivan	16,773
Bigney	12,833
Foley	10,009
Reardon	5,998
Collins	2,488
Dooley	1,379

LOMASNEY TRIUMPH

Martin M. Lomasney alone of the political leaders proved his right to the title. The attack made on him by some of the district leaders was turned by him into decisive vindication and triumph when his protegee, Clerk William M. Prendible of the superior criminal court, in his fight for re-nomination, won a notable victory over Registrar Mulvey.

The complete returns showed that Prendible's prediction of victory by 15,000 votes was only a bit exaggerated. His nomination in the face of the odds pitted against him would appear to insure him a permanent place in the office of superior court clerk.

In his successful fight for re-nomination, Sheriff John A. Kelliher failed

to approach the vote-getting strength of Prendible, but it was recognized he was handicapped by the candidacy of Dr. Joseph V. Lyons, who was credited with having attracted support that would have otherwise have gone to the sheriff.

The success of Kelliher and Prendible and the easy victory scored by Congressman Douglass over Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown gave Lomasney a clean slate of wins in the contest in which he was actively interested.

In the battle for the nomination in the 11th congressional district, Congressman Douglass defeated James H. Brennan of the Governor's council by a margin of almost two to one.

Returns from the Boston wards of the district yesterday gave Brennan 13,333, Douglass 24,592, Moran 1913.

That the Hendricks Club, with its newly acquired allies in the North end, led by Dr. Frank M. Leonardi, has strengthened its control of ward 3 was evidenced by the manner in which the voters supported the candidacies of Representative John P. Higgins and

Suffolk County Vote

FOR SHERIFF, CLERK

	SHERIFF (Dem.)				Total
	Chel.	Re.	Win.	Boston	
Dowd	51,672	1,775	295	120	53,862
Kelliher	56,843	2,343	517	350	60,053
Lyons	17,498	246	157	149	18,050
Ober	1,697	120	33	28	1,848
	SHERIFF (Rep.)				Total
	Bidwel	4,000	171	440	4,611
Kelliher	24,884	1,381	2,746	2,255	31,066
May	2,345	102	248	164	2,859
	CLERK (Dem.)				Total
	Healey	6,825	420	111	7,356
McLaughlin	3,394	274	54	34	3,756
Mulvey	59,036	889	247	212	60,384
Prendible	62,247	2,659	557	494	65,957

Edward C. Bacigalupo for the House. The latter, who was selected to succeed Felix A. Marcella polled 3243 votes against 3272 cast for Higgins.

HUMILIATING DEFEAT

The most unexpected of the setbacks was the humiliating defeat administered by Charlestown Democrats to Councillor Thomas H. Green, who has been signally successful for years in maintaining the ward leadership which has rested in his family for nearly 50 years.

The full force of the Green organization was expended to insure the re-nomination of Representative William P. Prendergast, but it was of no avail against the outpouring of voters who supported the candidacy of Arthur V. Sullivan, who was regarded yesterday as the probable successor of Tom Green as the district leader. In explanation of the downfall of the Greens it was pointed out in Charlestown that when they expressed preference for Gov. Roosevelt in the April primary, and then declared for Councillor Dowd instead of Sheriff Kelliher, they invited the onslaught upon Prendergast.

He was the runner-up to Representative Robert L. Lee, who had a lead of 500 votes, while Sullivan had a margin of 2338 over the Green sponsored candidate.

In the Roxbury district, while Senator Ward was successful in winning a representative nomination in ward 9, the success of John J. Craven in defeating Ward's hand-picked running mate, James W. "Pinky" Hayes showed that his challenge of the claims of Ward to control of the district had ample basis. The Ward-Tobin-Mulvey triumvirate sought to impose Representative Thomas S. Kennedy of ward 10

on the Democrats of the senatorial district composed of that district and wards 10 and 11.

Representative William F. Madden of ward 11 fought the triumvirate intelligently and not only beat Kennedy in Ward 9, but swamped him in ward 11 and held him to an unexpectedly low lead in ward 10. Madden's victory was a devastating defeat of the triumvirate for he polled 7220 votes against 4883 for Kennedy.

As a result of the primary four Democratic representatives joined Prendergast of Charlestown in defeat. They were William H. Hearn of East Boston; Eugene P. Durgin and John T. Reardon of South Boston, and Dr. Bernard Finklestein of Dorchester. Hearn fell in a bitterly fought contest in which Representative Alexander Sullivan was renominated and Thomas E. Barry and Tony A. Centracchio inforsed.

In South Boston Edward C. Carroll, retired Senator James J. Twohig while in ward 14. David A. Rose used Dr. Finklestein from his leg...

How many recounts will be asked for is uncertain but a score of petitions were in circulation yesterday. The time for filing will expire at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

AMERICAN COLORADO DEMS CHEER CURLEY ARRIVAL

Democrat of all sections of Colorado gathered in Denver last night to greet Mayor Curley when he spoke to a in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, according to word received at City Hall today by Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the street commission.

The mayor's journey from Los Angeles eastward has been a series of enthusiastic receptions. With his son, Leo, he flew from the West Coast to Salt Lake City where he was met by leading Democrats of the place, led by National Committeeman J. J. Ewing and by a committee representing the Knights of Columbus of Utah. During his stay there he was guest speaker at a rally attended by every Democratic candidate for political office in the state.

Before leaving the city Mayor Curley was the guest of Rev. Fr. Joseph Keefe, former Melrose boy. In a tour of Fr. Keefe's parish, during which he addressed the parochial school children, Mayor Curley met a nun teaching in the school who is a member of the Sloan family of South Boston.

Journeying by train to Denver, the mayor made brief speeches to enthusiastic gatherings of Democrats at Helper, Klemmen, and Green River, Utah, and at Pueblo, Colo., speaking in the latter place for 30 minutes.

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divergence between the police and trained welfare experts in the approach to the problem."

There is a good deal of difference in the police viewing certain inadequacies in the "records" with suspicion and the welfare board twisting this statement into viewing the whole welfare problem "with a suspicious eye."

At this point it would seem that the welfare board is not willing to accept any police report of discrepancies in the records, for it is to these that the police "suspicion" is definitely directed but would attempt to discredit all the police findings.

"INABILITY TO READ PROPERLY"

Dealing further with these "suspensions" the board replies: "The suspicions of the police arise solely from inability properly to read and understand the records of this department. Far from being in poor condition as the police suggest, the records are full, complete, clear and intelligible."

"The board is utterly at a loss to understand the police figures relating to incomplete and missing records requisitioned by the police for their investigation. This department has kept accurate account of all papers transmitted to the police for their inspection and the record shows that out of 1500 different documents requested by the police, this department has forwarded all but six documents, which no doubt were temporarily misplaced but their absence did not prevent a proper investigation of the cases by the police department, as other records were available and delivered."

At the outset of its reply to the police report the welfare board sets out in brief form the magnitude of its problem and how it has attempted to meet

it. The board, in brief, has adopted the principle of granting aid "upon prima facie presentation of facts indicating need." In replying to the point made by the police that in 203 of the 500 cases investigated no affidavits exist, the board states that it did not require affidavits until 1931 and adds that Boston "was the first public relief agency in the commonwealth to inaugurate the system of requiring affidavits with applications."

It seems fair to ask the board what constitutes "prima facie presentation of facts indicating need" if no affidavit was required prior to the spring of 1931 and what steps have been taken to obtain affidavits from those who have been on the rolls of the department since prior to 1931.

In admitting that it has not yet had time to make a "comprehensive analysis and check-up of the material" contained in the report in the short space of time since it was submitted, the board does not go in detail into the police report of 133 discrepancies between the amounts received by recipients and the amounts on the records of the welfare department 84 addresses of recipients either incorrect or false, nine cases of no applications.

The board emphatically disputes the police interpretation of the kindred law. It "does not feel the necessity for any comment upon the extraordinary doctrine pronounced by the police commissioner that an alien 'does not maintain, nor does he expect to live on the same standard of living as our citizens, and what would be a starvation allowance to an American family, may be a luxury income to a destitute alien.'"

The welfare board agrees with the assertion of the police commissioner that the families of those with criminal records should be assisted by the board; it points out that while a man with a criminal record be the applicant "his wife and children should not be required to suffer because of his misbehavior."

The board does not state its policy in regard to those applicants who have record for non-support, habitual drunkenness, assaults on wife and children. It is presumed from the police report that the money is being paid to these individuals and not directly to their families.

It is not possible in this space to go into detail in regard to the five cases cited by the police as seeming to warrant prima facie evidence of fraud and the welfare board reply to each case. In each case there would seem to be a glaring discrepancy in the record and if four of them are under the supervision of the state it is known that the police were not given this information. The fact that the state is also looking into them does not alter the police disclosure of the facts.

The board discloses a disposition to learn much from the police report. This is a distinct improvement over what has been going on.

CITY WINS LAND TAKING CASE

Jury Awards \$69,224 for North-St Property

Land takings in the city of Boston have as a general rule proved unusually costly, in the opinion of city authorities, but the city of Boston Transit Department and Law Department today feel that the city won a notable victory yesterday before a jury in the first session of the Superior Court, Judge Dillon presiding.

It was a case of land taking from Samuel Shpunt, on North St. Transit Department experts testified that the property was worth \$65,000, while experts for the owners gave estimates ranging from \$107,000 to \$139,000. The jury actually awarded Shpunt \$69,224.35, a sum which included interest from the dates of taking, Aug 4, 1930, and Feb 3, 1931.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Fay represented the city in the case, while Joseph F. O'Connell was attorney for Shpunt.

CURLEY ASSOCIATION IN LOS ANGELES

Organized to Relieve War Veterans in Distress

LOS ANGELES, Calif, Sept 23—In recognition of Mayor James M. Curley's efforts in behalf of war veterans, an organization to be known as the James M. Curley Association of Los Angeles was formed here last night for the purpose of relieving distress among veterans and their families.

Of the 132 who joined many were former residents of Greater Boston who are now living in Southern California.

Officers chosen for the first year were Allan Cahill, formerly of East Boston, president; Daniel J. Cremens, formerly of Cambridge, vice president; Joseph G. Charron, formerly of Roxbury, secretary.

AMERICAN

CURLEY ON WAY TO NEBRASKA

Mayor Curley today was enroute from Denver to Omaha, Neb., after a series of receptions on his speaking tour for Governor Roosevelt.

He is scheduled for an address tonight in Omaha that is expected to draw thousands.

The Denver receptions included fetes of Mayor H. H. Begole, the combined membership of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, Knights of Columbus, Foresters and Democratic organizations. At another function he addressed more than 1000 Democrats and then attended a reception by veterans.

At the conclusion of a 40-minute speech he was applauded for 10 minutes and then consented to continue his speech for 15 minutes.

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SPEECHES IN DENVER KEEP CURLEY ACTIVE

Mayor Makes Seven in Day Before City Groups

Special Dispatch to the Globe

DENVER, Sept 22—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston put in a busy day in Denver today, making as many as seven speeches of varying lengths, the principal ones being his address to a gathering of about 1000 Denver Democrats at the Albany Hotel this afternoon, and his talk before the meeting of the American Cincinnati, an ex-service men's organization, at 9 tonight at the Cotton Mills, which was the hall of the Ku Klux Klan in 1924.

After a 40-minute address the Boston orator attempted to close his talk, but his audience, more than 1000 in number, insisted on him continuing and Mayor Curley was obliged to go on for 15 minutes more, and when he finally ended he was cheered for more than 10 minutes.

This morning the Boston Mayor visited Denver's new \$1,000,000 City Hall and paid his respects to Mayor Begole. He was presented the key to the city by Denver's chief magistrate.

At 10 a m Mayor Curley was greeted by a delegation from the local council of the Knights of Columbus and made a short address to them, following which the Mayor and his party were the guests of the Foresters of America for a tour of the city.

Mayor Curley was the guest and principal speaker this noon at a joint luncheon of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Denver Rotary Club.

At 6 this evening Mayor Curley was tendered a dinner by 150 leading Democrats of Denver, Dr Thomas Collins presiding. Later in the evening the Boston Mayor made an address before a convention of the Odd Fellows.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS PLAN ORGANIZATION MEETING

Ready to add their strength to keeping Massachusetts in the ranks of the Democratic party, the Young Democrats of Massachusetts Boston unit will hold an organization meeting to night at Democratic State headquarters, 75 State st.

A. Frank Reel, Boston lawyer, will preside at the business session and a slate of officers for the club will be drawn up. The steering committee will formulate a plan of action for the State and Presidential campaign. This committee is composed of Herman Snyder, Helen Lightbody, Jeanette Murphy, Louis Black, Charles Craig, William Killian, Mordcaai Shore, Samuel Pitkin, Virginia Collins.

Persons between 18 and 35 years are eligible to join the Boston unit.

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Police and Welfare Reports Disclose Many Strong Contrasts

Board Disputes Police Interpretation of Several Laws and Denies Charge That Records Are Missing or Inaccurate

By ROBERT CHOATE

Police Commissioner Hultman's report on the police investigation of the first 500 cases of recipients of public welfare aid discloses that 14 per cent. or approximately \$2,000,000 of the amount expended annually by the board of public welfare is pure graft.

The police report shows that in 216 cases there is cause for the belief that there are relatives who, by law, might be compelled to contribute to the support of recipients of city aid.

"It appears," says Mr. Hultman, "that 180 of the 500 cases are aliens and in 167 cases the recipients have court records."

Other important points made by the police are in 133 cases there is a discrepancy in the amount of aid reported received and the amount paid out by the welfare department; in 203 cases no affidavits stating the need for aid is in the record of the welfare department; 84 of the addresses of recipients of aid are either incorrect or false; 9 cases were found receiving aid without making application; in 190 cases there was no recent record of visits by welfare department agents; pay cards in 40 cases were incomplete.

This is the statistical indictment of the welfare board by the police department which then goes on to state that unless the records of the welfare department are straightened out the police investigation will take more than two years.

To these charges the board of public welfare makes more or less sweeping denial. Nevertheless it is now possible, in light of the police report and the welfare board's reply, to take up the various charges and contrast the police view with that of the welfare board.

The report constitutes Hultman's answer to the demand of the welfare department that the police commissioner cease talking about conditions in the disbursement of public aid and produce proof that actual fraud exists.

It also bears out completely statements published exclusively in this paper that thousands of dollars a day is being paid to persons who do not deserve it.

The police commissioner points out to the mayor that following the conference between police officials and members of the board of public welfare in the mayor's office Aug. 31 there "resulted a substantial improvement in the matter of furnishing records of the public welfare department to the police."

The reply of the board to this statement is: "The board notes with much pleasure the fact that the commissioner states that the board has endeavored to give him the fullest co-operation in connection with his investigation."

The police commissioner says that delay in supplying and inability to furnish records on the part of the welfare department are due "entirely to conditions existing in that office."

Further, the commissioner says: "To what extent inaccurate records of the public welfare department and other reasons account for these discrepancies cannot be stated at this time, but the police, from their training cannot help regarding such records with suspicion."

He reports that the police have "exercised great forbearance and patience, particularly in dealing with the welfare department. Incomplete and inaccurate records as furnished the police by the welfare office have seriously delayed the progress of the investigation."

He suggests that the "application, examination, and accounting records be kept in a modern, businesslike manner." Only in this way he thinks can "an intolerable condition" be cleaned up in a speedy and effective manner.

It is important to note here that while the police report states that they viewed discrepancies in the records "with suspicion," the welfare board in reply states: "The statement by the police commissioner in his report that the police by reason of their training and experience have viewed this problem with a suspicious eye indicates that there is a fundamental

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starve, but one of the first things a police investigation determines is whether or not the person under investigation is a citizen, and the kind of a court record he may have.

"It appears that 180 of the 500 cases are aliens and in 167 cases the recipients have court records. If the percentage of aliens holds throughout the entire 20,000 or more cases, the support of destitute aliens is a problem of great public importance.

MANY SERIOUS CHARGES

"While many of the court records of recipients of aid are of a minor nature, there are a great many of others involving such charges as non-support of family, habitual drunkenness, larceny, assaults on wife and children, and felonies, which should have an important bearing on the disbursement of public aid to such recipients. Little good is accomplished by the payment of money to this class of individuals, the families of those with criminal records are in general the persons who should be assisted."

In its reply the board declined to comment on "the most extraordinary doctrine pronounced by the police commissioner that an alien 'does not maintain, nor does he expect to live on the same standard of living as our citizens, and what would be a starvation allowance to an American family, may be a luxury income to a destitute alien'."

The board asserted its agreement with Hultman's statement that the families of criminals should be the ones assisted, and declared that such was the policy of the department.

The overseers expressed the belief that if the five cases selected by Hultman as examples of the "possible criminal prosecution" and of the "destitute parent law" cases were typical ones, "the extent to which unworthy applicants have been receiving aid from this department is not more than may be expected under the conditions of an aggravated relief situation."

The board replied also that it was "utterly at a loss to understand the police figures relating to incomplete and missing records requisitioned by the police for their investigation," and declared that the assertion that in 203 cases there was no affidavit was misleading unless the further explanation was made that prior to the spring of 1931 affidavits were not required by the department.

Nor could the board understand why Hultman should direct attention to the fact that payment had been stopped in nearly 10 per cent. of the 500 cases under investigation.

"It is not unusual for the board from time to time in the normal course of its business to drop a large number of cases, where the family situation has improved for the better," the reply added.

The Hultman report declared that "this police investigation is directed toward the recipients of public aid rather than the public welfare department."

"During the past six weeks," it continued, "the police have exercised great forbearance and patience, particularly in dealing with the welfare department. Incomplete and inaccurate records as furnished to the police by the welfare office have seriously delayed the progress of the investigation. . . . For the police investigation to proceed with reasonable speed, the records of the public welfare department must be straightened out. Therefore I respectfully suggest that there be a new registration of all recipients of aid as soon

as possible, and that each applicant's case be examined by different visitors than those who had previously passed on the case before being determined finally by the overseers. Further, that the applications, examination and accounting records be kept in a modern, businesslike manner. This suggestion

seems to me to be the most practical method of cleaning up an intolerable condition in a speedy and effective manner."

The reply of the overseers to this suggestion was as follows:

"The board appreciates the suggestions made by the police commissioner and will give them such consideration as they merit. In this connection, however, the board has already many of these matters under consideration and is making every effort to install a system that will improve the disbursement of aid. It must be appreciated, however, that due to the stressed conditions confronting the board, any innovations must necessarily be made with caution."

Globe

SENATOR WARD TO MARRY MISS VERCOTA IN NEW YORK

Wedding Monday With Actress—Roxbury Man Obtains License After Winning in Primaries



MISS LOUISE VERCOTA



SENATOR MICHAEL J. WARD

State Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, nominated for the House of Representatives from Ward 9, Roxbury, at the primaries Tuesday, will wed Miss Louise Vercota of Riverside drive, New York, an actress, at the Holy Name Church, New York, next Monday.

Senator Ward went to New York after the primary returns assured him of the nomination and yesterday obtained his marriage license. The engagement of Senator Ward to Miss Vercota, who is known on the stage as Louise Vercell, was announced May 24 of this year.

Senator Ward is one of the Democratic leaders of the State. He is the head of the Michael J. Ward Club of Roxbury, which is a political power in Roxbury, and he decided to shift from the Senate to the House of Representatives in order that he might

concentrate his activities in his home ward.

He was secretary to Mayor James M. Curley during the Mayor's first administration. He was a cousin of the late Mrs. Curley and has always been an active Curley supporter. He has served in the Boston City Council, the House of Representatives and the Senate, and since his nomination is equivalent to election in Roxbury he will return to the House next January.

The bride-to-be is one of the Vercell sisters, dancers. She was with the Earl Carroll "Vanities" and last Summer was with a Lew Leslie production. She is a native of Los Angeles and received her education on the West Coast. Miss Vercota also attended well known schools of dancing. She has been on the stage the last seven years and has starred in various parts of the country. She is 22 years of age. Senator Ward is 32.

CAN PROSECUTE IN 76 INSTANCES, SAYS HULTMAN

He Challenges 278 in All,
Or More Than Half of
500 Examined

DISCOVERS LIST OF IRREGULARITIES

Overseers Charge Fallacies
In Conclusions of
Commissioner

The complete texts of the police
report and the board's reply are on
pages 38 and 39.

Almost a sixth of the 500 welfare cases investigated by the Boston police department during the last two months present "a prima facie case for criminal prosecution under charges of larceny, conspiracy, or perjury."

This was one of a series of findings made by Police Commissioner Hultman in his supplementary report on welfare disbursements in Boston, which was made public last night by the department of public welfare.

Out of the 500 cases, the report found that in 278 of them—considerably over half—there exist grounds for prosecution or evidence that the city is making relief payments, at least in part, needlessly.

In addition to a long list of irregularities found by the police—which includes the fact that in 133 of the 500 cases there is a discrepancy in the amount of aid reported—the report made a sweeping indictment

of the welfare department, largely because of its "inaccurate and incomplete records."

Under the present system, Hultman said that it would require two years to complete the police investigation. He recommended that a new registration of all recipients of aid be made as soon as possible, and that each case be examined by different visitors from those who have passed on the case previously.

Attached to the Hultman report were 500 pages, each page containing a brief summary and analysis of each individual case. These summaries were not given out. Under the law the board has no right to make public the names of persons receiving aid.

In a reply, issued simultaneously with the report, the board of public welfare took sharp issue with Hultman's report in many of its details, pointed out what it regarded as fallacies in the police conclusions, and replied at length to five specific welfare cases which Hultman cited in his report.

Hultman declared that police had found that 76 of the 500 cases warranted criminal prosecution, and that in 70 cases it appeared that the provisions of the "destitute parent law" could be invoked. Some of these were involved in both groups, the total number of individual cases in this classification being 126.

The police found 216 cases where the recipient of aid had relatives, many of whom were able to assist. There was no indication, Hultman declared, that the public welfare board had made any effort to investigate the ability of those who might be called upon for such support.

Hultman reported that his investigators found 27 recipients who owned real estate, 15 who had bank accounts, nine who owned automobiles and 35 who were non-residents.

A list of the irregularities he found follows:

Aid not received by applicant.....	22
Aid not received by recipient.....	6
No such person	8
False and incorrect addresses.....	84
Recipient dead	6

Discrepancy in amount of aid reported	133
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In further connection with the records of the public welfare department, Hultman reported that his investigators had been furnished with many incomplete records of cases, as:

No application	9
Affidavit not signed by applicant..	17
No affidavit	203
No recent visitors' report.....	190
No record of vote of overseers.....	35
No pay cards	6
Incomplete pay cards	40

MAY BE EXPLAINED

"Possibly all these discrepancies can eventually be explained," said Hultman, "but the chaotic condition of the public welfare records offers so great an opportunity for possible fraud that I feel it my duty to call this condition to your attention."

At the start of his report, Hultman declared that the appointment of Nathan A. Heller, a member of the board of overseers, as its representative to deal with the police "has resulted in a substantial improvement in the matter of furnishing records of the public welfare department to the police."

The board, in its reply, "notes with much pleasure and satisfaction the fact that the commissioner states that the board has endeavored to give him the fullest co-operation in connection with his investigation."

Continuing, the overseers said: "A cursory examination of the police commissioner's report indicates that it contains much valuable information which we hope will assist us in our co-operative endeavor."

After telling of the unprecedented problem with which it had been confronted in welfare disbursements during the depression and of the impossibility of adopting the policy of throwing out a case merely because it seems suspicious, the overseers added:

"The statement by the police commissioner in his report that the police, by reason of their training and experience, have viewed this problem with a suspicious eye indicates that there is a fundamental divergence between the police and trained welfare experts in the approach to the problem."

As an example of this difference in attitude, the board pointed out what it said were fallacies in the conclusions arrived at by the commissioner in his determination of cases coming within the criminal prosecution and destitute parent law classification, and went into detail in each of the five examples cited by Hultman.

In general, the board found that the suspicions of the police "arise solely from inability properly to read and understand the records of this department."

In answer to the police charge that there are 216 cases where the recipient has relatives who might be called upon for aid under the so-called "kindred law," the overseers declared that the investigators seemed to be of the opinion that certain blood relatives could be forced to render assistance to their poor kin.

"This is an erroneous understanding of the law," the reply said. "This board has exerted every effort to compel blood relatives who come within the requirements of the kindred law statute to perform their obligations."

In the police report Hultman calling attention to the large number of aliens receiving aid, said: "These persons and their families should not be allowed to

Cure for Welfare Ills Is Reorganization

In the final words of his report on Boston's welfare department, Commissioner Hultman recommends: "That the application, examination and accounting records be kept in a modern, business-like manner. This suggestion seems to me to be the most practical method of cleaning up an intolerable condition in a speedy and effective manner." The value of this advice the overseers of the welfare department themselves in substance admit. As to the keeping of records and the method of visiting applicants, they say that "the board appreciates the suggestions made, and will give them such consideration as they merit." Further, the overseers remark that "the board has already many of these matters under consideration, and is making every effort to install a system that will improve the disbursement of aid."

It is impressive to find the overseers and the police commissioner in agreement to this extent. The inadequacy and inefficiency of record-keeping and office-management in the welfare department were fully defined and stressed by the Boston Finance Commission in July of 1931. The Finance Commission gave warning then that prompt action to strengthen the office-control and field-system of the welfare department was a vital step to protect Boston's taxpayers from waste and possible fraud in the administration of relief funds. A year later, in May, 1932, the Finance Commission found that only minor changes had been made in the welfare department's plan of record-keeping and financial control. Such responsible findings by the Finance Commission appealed to us as an adequate basis for firm demand that the Department of Public Welfare should now be reorganized on a modern, scientific plan of business-administration. We urged such a program in these columns on repeated occasions, and in the light of the two reports published today we see no reason to withdraw the recommendation. On the contrary, the grounds for it seem well supported.

When one comes, however, to the cases cited by Commissioner Hultman's report in detail, frankly we are bound to express disappointment that the facts alleged are by no means judicially final or certain. The police reports would cause the public to believe, for example, that relief funds have been given weekly for a long period to a dead man, the implication being that someone was

fraudulently receiving the weekly payment as though for the dead man. The welfare department shows, on the contrary, that the seven dollars was being given weekly in aid of the deceased's seventy-three-year-old widow. The son's application was accepted on her behalf, with wholly open statement of all the conditions, and the police report says nothing to show that the son was able to do anything more for his mother than he was doing. In three more of the five individual cases cited by the police, the answers of the welfare department are wholly acceptable in fair-minded judgment, and reveal no adequate basis for prosecution. Only in the fifth case does the report hold, drawing from the overseers an admission that it should be pressed for correction.

When four of five cases, declared by the police to be "typical," can all be satisfactorily explained, it is impossible for a candid reader to be much impressed by the broad summaries and inclusive figures given in the police report. The inadequacy of the "samples" tends to destroy confidence in the whole. On the other hand, throughout the police report there are numerous specific statements which point to inadequacy and confusion in the formal records of the welfare department. In the disbursement of more than \$12,000,000 a year of public funds, this is not a condition that can be tolerated. The sooner a reorganization of the welfare department's office-system and field-work is accomplished, the better for the overburdened citizens of Boston who are now paying the bill.

Silverman Sees No Police Help in Welfare Cases

Charges Hultman with Having Sponsored Misleading Publicity

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman issued a statement today on Police Commissioner Hultman's welfare report, branding it as based on "a misconception of the facts and an erroneous understanding of the law." Mr. Silverman states that the police commissioner "well knows that he could not obtain warrants, much less convictions," on such cases as he has reported as warranting criminal prosecution.

The statement follows:

"I have very carefully examined Police Commissioner Hultman's report. It is based upon a misconception of the facts and an erroneous understanding of the law. If the statement of the Police Commissioner that seventy-six cases may possibly be criminally prosecuted is correct, then, in my opinion, it is his duty to immediately make application for warrants for the arrest of these offenders. If the seventy-six cases that he has cited as proper cases for criminal prosecution are similar to the five glaring examples which he has submitted to the board, then it is apparent to me why he has refrained from taking steps to criminally prosecute. The Police Commissioner well knows that he could not obtain warrants, much less convictions, in such cases.

"It is unfortunate that the public has been given an erroneous impression of rampant fraud by the advance publicity of the police department based upon such a weak and flimsy foundation as that established by the police commissioner in his report. We had hoped, with the co-operative effort of the police department, to reduce fraudulent cases to a minimum but it is apparent that the Welfare Department will have to struggle with this problem alone.

If there were any real disclosures of fraud the law department, in co-operation with the Welfare Board, would be the first to act upon the fraudulent disclosures. If the police commissioner wanted to be fair he would have stated in his report that despite the unprecedented situation confronting the Welfare Board, due to the depression, it has done a remarkable job and should be commended. Of course this would not be the viewpoint of any one seeking the spotlight of publicity.

The police commissioner's admission that because of their training and experience the police necessarily viewed every case with suspicion and that in his judgment the standard of living of an alien is necessarily lower than the standard of living of a citizen, indicates the state of mind of the police department in approaching this investigation and making its report.

"What the Public Welfare Board considers a serious social problem the police commissioner considers a possible criminal prosecution case. Is it not about time for real constructive work through co-operative effort rather than to further blench the splendid work of the welfare department by notoriety and misleading publicity?"

Democrats Out for New Group to Rule Party

Losers in Lieut.-Gov. Fight Determined to Oust Maynard

Fear No Bad Effect in Present Campaign

Barry Quits State-Wide Re- count, Satisfied That 1925 Law Does Not Apply

By William F. Furbush

With the official withdrawal today by former Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry from a State-wide recount of the votes cast for second place on the Democratic ticket last Tuesday, on the ground that he is satisfied that the 1925 recount statute does not apply to primaries, there comes the aftermath of yesterday's meeting of five of the defeated candidates that they are determined to force the resignation of Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, either by moral suasion or by the organization of a powerful machine movement within the party.

At yesterday's meeting of five of the losing candidates called by Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, a contemplated resolution asking Maynard to resign was not pressed, one or more of the conferees expressing the belief that more time should be taken in the formulation of plans for a change in the State party control. Everybody expressed the opinion that Maynard's alleged favoritism exhibited toward the winning candidate, John E. Swift of Milford, during the campaign, by which Swift alone among the candidates was invited to appear before all of the meetings which the party organization staged, clearly indicated that the new chairman was a man to head the organization in the present crisis.

When the question was raised whether a counter-movement directed by the Lieutenant governorship losers might not be interpreted as the result of "soreness," and thus do more harm to party chances in the coming election than any possible good, it was explained that it should be so timed as not to interfere with the present campaign. As an evidence of the desire of the losing candidates to secure the greatest possible harmony in the party, not only for the benefit of the national ticket but for the State ticket as well, Mr. Barry indicated to his friends that he would today withdraw from his projected State-wide recount without making a test of the 1925 statute.

Furthermore, as Mr. Barry explained

to the Boston election commissioners today, he would not accept the nomination if the recount which his friends have petitioned for in Chelsea, Lowell and other five-county survey that he had planned, resulted in overturning Swift's 1338 plurality and returned him the winner. "The party is of more importance than any individual," Mr. Barry explained. "If the test of the statute is needed it should be made by the party. An individual might do more harm than good by arousing State-wide animosities, and that is just what I wish to prevent."

Won't Run, If He Wins Recount

"At first I was inclined to the belief that the statute was valid for primaries, although my own office of lawyers was divided on the question. I am now of the opinion that, in view of the specification that petitions for a State-wide recount are subject to the canvass of ballots by the governor and council, the law cannot be construed as applying to the primary, for the governor and council do not canvass the primary vote. Nor do I care to benefit from anything that might accrue to me personally as the result of recounts that will be held under the familiar law. My friends have gone ahead and filed their petitions, but if I should gain enough thereby to entitle me to the nomination, I should refuse to run. I cannot stop these recounts, but I notified my friends in Lowell, Worcester and Holfake not to file recount blanks as contemplated."

Mr. Barry will not comment on the possibilities concerned with the latest revolt in party affairs as the result of the Lieutenant governorship contest, except to say that the defeated candidates are being pressed on all sides for a new deal.

It is not known that either of the losers in this contest favored Maynard's election as chairman of the State committee. They regarded him then, it is said, as they do at present, as merely a protégé of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and say that Maynard secured his office largely by Mr. Fitzgerald's power to influence prominent Democrats in Maynard's behalf, especially Governor Ely, from whose friends the word was passed that Maynard would not be inacceptable to him. Maynard's contest was with Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, who had been acting chairman since the resignation of Frank J. Donahue, immediately upon his appointment to the Superior Court bench.

Mayor O'Neill of Everett, William I. Hennessey of Boston, Raymond A. Fitzgerald of Cambridge, David J. Brickley and Mr. Barry of Boston, except to secure the co-operation of the other two losers in the fight—John F. Malley of Newton and City Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Boston—but even if these two candidates fail to join them they insist they will continue in their revolt movement, meeting again next week for further consultation.

Recall Fitzgerald's Lowell Speech

While Chairman Maynard has forcefully declared that he showed no partiality toward any candidate in the primaries and has disputed with equal force allegations that Swift was favored in the matter of invitations to address rallies under the aegis of the State Committee, his foes persist in their charges, their feelings being based in large measure on the fact that Maynard is closely associated with former Mayor Fitzgerald, who favored the nomination of Swift.

In line with this reasoning there is much pronounced post-primary discussion in the Barry camp to the effect that it was Fitzgerald's speech in Lowell the night before the primaries which upset their confident calculations that Barry would carry that city.

Expect Thousands at Druggists' Convention

With hundreds of members already registered, the National Association of Retail Druggists will formally open its 34th annual convention tomorrow evening at Hotel Statler. More than 4000 delegates and members, with their families and guests, will bring the attendance record up to a very large total for the five-day event.

One of the early arrivals is President John W. Dargavel of Minneapolis, who heads the midwestern delegation from Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo and other cities. President Dargavel and Mrs. Dargavel will be tendered a reception Monday night, following the official welcome to members by Governor Joseph B. Ely. Dr. James M. Doran, commissioner of industrial alcohol, Dr. James R. Beal, Clyde Kelly, Frederick N. Feiker, director in the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and other speakers will address the business sessions.

A motor trip to historic spots in Boston and surrounding towns has been sponsored by Mayor James M. Curley. Other entertainment planned includes a golf tournament at Woodland Golf Club, card parties, a vaudeville show at the Boston Opera House on Tuesday evening, sponsored by a group of wholesale drug firms, and a frolic at the New Ocean House in Swampscott on Thursday night.

Frank A. East heads the chairmen and officers in charge of the various committees and serving with him are James F. Finneran, Martin E. Adams, C. Fred Wright, Joseph M. Sisson, Carl G. Harring, Benjamin Friedman, Joseph A. Martin, Max Miller, Charles H. Davis, Lyman W. Griffin, John H. Dorsey, Wilfred Chagnon and Louis C. Sumbarg. Mrs. Margaret Cuddy Shea heads the committee of the Women's Organization, and serving with her are Mrs. Frank J. Connolly, Mrs. John F. Staples and Mrs. Frank F. Ernst.

Globe

CITY SCORES VICTORY IN LAND TAKING CASE

Land takings in the city of Boston have as a general rule proved unusually costly in the opinion of city authorities, but the city of Boston Transit Department and Law Department felt yesterday that the city won a notable victory in the case of land taking on North st.

The city maintained before a jury in Superior Court that the property was worth \$65,000, while experts for the owners gave estimates ranging from \$107,000 to \$139,000. The jury actually awarded \$89,224.35, a sum which includes interest from the dates of taking, Aug 4, 1930, and Feb 3, 1931.

Primary Group May Demand Maynard Quit

**Defeated Candidates for Lieut.
Gov. Charge Excessive
Work for Swift**

**Everett's Mayor
Calls the Meeting**

**Maynard Says All Asked His
Help, but He Gave Preference
to None of Them**

By Forrest P. Hull

Five of the eight candidates for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor in Tuesday's primaries met at the Parker House this afternoon, on the call of Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett to denounce the "excessive" efforts of Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee in behalf of John E. Swift of Milford, the successful candidate, and were asked by Mayor O'Neill to subscribe to a resolution demanding that Maynard be removed from his office.

As the group passed through the corridor to take the elevator for the second floor, Chairman Maynard stood near talking with a group of politicians. The Everett mayor was averse to shaking the proffered hand, giving as his reason Maynard's "unwarranted partiality" in the contest. Mr. Maynard, taken aback by the charge, attempted to explain at length what he called his "hands off" policy, but the Everett mayor quickly sought the elevator to join his associates in the room above. Later, Mr. Maynard declared that all of the candidates had asked for his assistance in the lieutenant governorship fight, but that he had kept out of the contest.

The defeated candidates, or at least some of them, assert that at every organization meeting sponsored by Chairman Maynard, Mr. Swift was given the opportunity or "invited" to be heard by the voters, whereas the others were ignored. Present at the meeting today besides Mayor O'Neill were Edward P. Barry of Boston, David J. Brickley, Raymond A. Fitzgerald and William I. Hennessey. Francis E. Kelly and John F. Malley were absent when the luncheon started.

It was stated that each of the five present were greatly angered at Maynard's alleged preferential attitude during the campaign, but whether they would consider it good judgment to take such drastic action as to demand Maynard's removal from the office, was another matter, especially as it seemed desirable to open no new or old sores in the Democratic campaign to carry the State for

the national and State tickets. All went to the meeting, however, in perfect sympathy with former Lieutenant Governor Barry's movement for a State-wide recount of the vote for the second place on the State ticket.

To Proceed with Recount

Mr. Barry explained to his associates that he had decided to proceed with his recount petitions under the 1925 statute, which had not yet been invoked. There is much doubt among lawyers whether the statute applies to a primary election, but Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who drew it assures Mr. Barry that it was his intention to make the statute equally applicable to primaries and elections. The word "primary" does not appear in the statute, however, and the provision which applies to the ordering of a recount specifies that it can be done only after the Governor and Council have canvassed the vote. Primary votes are not thus canvassed by the Governor and Council.

Mr. Barry sought an official opinion from the office of the secretary of State and was refused, the secretary telling him to proceed in accordance with his own judgment as a lawyer, the inference being that the secretary of State's office was in doubt whether the statute applied to primaries and that a test case should be made. The Boston Board of Election Commissioners, though not having met officially on the issue, is of the opinion that the statute is inoperative as regards the primary.

Before five o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Barry will file with the election commissioners recount blanks containing, as he hopes, more than the necessary 250 signatures required in each of four counties under this law. The three other counties to be included in the filing are Middlesex, Worcester and Hampden, papers to be filed at Lowell, Worcester and Holyoke. If the election officials in either one or all of the four counties refuse to certify the signatures, as not being in accordance with the old law, the legal process is a writ of mandamus. In other words, the recount action is plainly up to the election officials in the first instance.

The lieutenant governor vote resulted as follows: Swift, 69,580; Barry, 68,242; O'Neill, 36,620; Fitzgerald, 36,193; Kelly 31,415; Brickley, 31,003; Hennessey, 19,273; Malley, 16,915.

Still Protesting West Roxbury Road

Fourteen of the fifteen property owners on Buchanan road, West Roxbury, headed by Mrs. James H. Callahan, have again appealed to Mayor Curley in protest against the latest location chosen by the park department for the authorized highway between Center street and the West Roxbury Parkway, their objection being based on the proximity of the new road lines to their own properties, a distance of 100 feet. After the first protest, Mayor Curley directed the park department to go ahead with its plans and the work has been advertised.

Mrs. Callahan takes issue with the park department that the city will receive benefit from the promise of Daniel J. Cunningham, clerk of the Brighton District Court, to give the city 56,000 square feet of land, to enable construction of the highway within the \$130,000 authorized by the Legislature.

DRUGGISTS HERE FOR CONVENTION

**Five-Day Meeting Opens
Tomorrow at Hotel
Statler**

With hundreds of members already registered, the National Association of Retail Druggists is in readiness for the formal opening tomorrow evening, at the Hotel Statler, of its 34th annual convention, with more than 4000 delegates and members, with their families and guests, attending. Prominent representatives in pharmacy fields from every state in the Union will register in Boston for the five-day event.

One of the early arrivals is President John W. Dargavel of Minneapolis, who heads the midwestern delegates from Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo and other cities. President Dargavel and Mrs. Dargavel will be tendered a reception Monday night, following the official welcome to members by Gov. Ely.

Dr. James M. Doran, commissioner of industrial alcohol, Dr. James H. Beal, Clyde Kelly, Frederick M. Feiker, director in the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and other notable speakers will address the business sessions, and on the final day the installation of the newly elected officers will be held.

A motor trip to historic spots in Boston and surrounding towns has been sponsored by Mayor Curley.

Other entertainment includes a golf tournament at Woodland Golf Club, card parties, a vaudeville show at the Boston Opera House on Tuesday evening, sponsored by a group of wholesale drug firms, and a frolic and revel at the New Ocean House in Swampscott on Thursday night.

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Police Report Is Inaccurate, Welfare Overseers Maintain

The full text of the reply of the Boston board of overseers to the report on welfare cases submitted to Mayor Curley by Commissioner Hultman follows:

The board of overseers received today the supplementary report of the police commissioner on the first 500 cases investigated by him, and in connection therewith issues the following statement.

The board notes with much pleasure and satisfaction the fact that the commissioner states that the board has endeavored to give him the fullest co-operation in connection with his investigation.

A cursory examination of the police commissioner's report indicates that it contains much valuable information which we hope will assist us in our co-operative endeavor. The report and accompanying data, however, cover more than 500 typewritten pages, and in the short space of time available to us we have not been able to make a comprehensive analysis and check-up of the material contained therein, and for that reason it is not possible at this time to submit to the public a detailed statement concerning the

various aspects of the police commissioner's investigation.

The report, however, affords the board an opportunity to place before the public the unprecedented problem with which it has been confronted due to the depression, and how it has endeavored to meet it.

THEORY OF SUSPICION

As the basis of any intelligent judgment of the work of the welfare department, the public must at the very outset clearly understand that even in normal times, and even more so in times of emergency such as confronted the board during the last three and a half years, welfare agencies follow certain universally accepted principles of relief, foremost among which is the principle that upon prima facie presentation of facts indicating need, relief should be granted, and that only upon definite and substantial evidence of unworthiness should relief be denied or discontinued. In other words, welfare agencies cannot adopt the policy that upon mere suspicion a case must be deemed unworthy and the applicant denied relief. The adoption of the latter theory of suspicion would result in denying aid to thousands of deserving families who would be left to the tragic fate of possible starvation, illness and even death, merely to prevent imposition upon the part of a few unworthy applicants.

The statement by the police commissioner in his report that the police by reason of their training and experience have viewed this problem with a suspicious eye indicates that there is a fundamental

divergence between the police and trained welfare experts in the approach to the problem. As an example of this difference in attitude, the board desires to point out the fallacy of the conclusions arrived at by the police commissioner in his determination of cases coming within the "Possible Criminal Prosecution" and "Destitute Parent Law" classifications. The report states that there are 76 cases where the facts "warrant the conclusion that there exists prima facie case for criminal prosecution under charges of larceny, conspiracy or perjury," and also that "it appears that the provisions of the 'Destitute Parent Law' could be invoked."

POLICE "IN ERROR"

The police report further indicates there are 216 cases where, in the opinion of the police, the recipient of aid has relatives who may come within the classes of those liable to be called upon for the support of their poor relatives under the "kindred law" so-called. The five typical cases contained in the police commissioner's report seem to indicate that the police are of the opinion that certain blood relatives like brothers and sisters, can by law be forced to render assistance to poor relatives. This is an erroneous understanding of the law. This board has exerted every effort to compel blood relatives who come within the requirements of the "kindred law statute" to perform their obligations, and in many cases which do not come within the preview of the "kindred law," this board has exerted moral pressure to induce such relatives to extend aid to their suffering kin.

In this statement, the board does not feel the necessity for any comment upon the admission that aliens and their families should not be allowed to starve, nor upon the most extraordinary doctrine pronounced by the police commissioner that an alien "does not maintain, nor does he expect to live on the same standard of living as our citizens, and what would be a starvation allowance to an American family, may be a luxury income to a destitute alien."

With reference to applicants for aid who have criminal records, the police commissioner asserts that the families of these applicants with criminal records are the persons who should be assisted by the board. With this proposition the

board thoroughly agrees. This is the practice of the department. While the applicant, who is the head of the family may have a criminal record, this department has always been of the opinion that his wife and children should not be required to suffer because of his misbehavior. It must be recognized that if any individual with a criminal record is allowed his freedom by the courts, the obligation is imposed upon this board by law, to keep him and his dependants from starvation.

HOPE FOR BETTER EVIDENCE

It is impossible, as we have already observed, in the short space of time available, to analyze the mass of data accompanying the police commissioner's report in order to make comment on the various classifications of irregularities contained in the police report, such as "owners of real estate," "bank accounts," "owners of automobiles," "non-residents," "recipients dead," and the like. We hope that these classifications have not been compiled upon a basis similar to that evidenced by the five typical cases cited in the report and discussed hereinabove by this board.

The board is utterly at a loss to understand the police figures relating to incomplete and missing records requisitioned by the police for their investigation. This department has kept accurate account of all papers transmitted to the police for their inspection and the record shows that out of 1500 different documents requested by the police this department has forwarded all but six documents, which no doubt were temporarily misplaced but their absence did not prevent a proper investigation of the cases by the police department, as other records were available and delivered.

The assertion that in 203 cases there was no affidavit is misleading unless the further explanation is made that prior to the spring of 1931 affidavits were not required by the department. It is worthy of note that Boston was the first public relief agency in the commonwealth to inaugurate the system of requiring affidavits with applications.

The police commissioner directs attention to the fact that payment has been stopped in nearly 10 per cent of the 500 cases under investigation. The board cannot understand why any significance should be attached to this fact, since it is not unusual for the board from time to time in the normal course of its business to drop a large number of cases, where the family situation has improved for the better.

With reference to the suggestions and recommendations made by the police commissioner concerning the records of the department and the

method of visiting applicants, the board appreciates the suggestions made by the police commissioner and will give them such consideration as they merit. In this connection, however, the board has already many of these matters under consideration and is making every effort to install a system that will improve the disbursement of aid. It must be appreciated, however, that due to the stressed conditions confronting the board, any innovations must necessarily be made with caution.

unt HERALD

RECORD

9/24/32

pleased to permit any one authorized by you to have access to the same.

You will, no doubt, desire to have particular attention given to the seventy-six (76) cases where the facts warrant the conclusion that there exists a prima facie case for criminal prosecution under charges of larceny, conspiracy or perjury, and to those seventy (70) cases where the provisions of the "Destitute parent law" may be invoked. Further, a fertile field which should yield financial savings to the city are the 216 cases where the so-called "Kindred Law" may be used to compel persons to contribute to the support of their poor relatives. The overseers of public welfare are authorized by law to institute legal proceedings in the various cases referred to above.

It is significant to note that payment has been stopped in 45 or nearly 10% of these 500 cases since the police investigation commenced; this fact was not considered in making the foregoing analysis.

This police investigation is directed toward the recipients of public aid rather than the public welfare department. During the past six weeks the police have exercised great forbearance and patience, particularly in dealing with the welfare department. Incomplete and inaccurate records as furnished the police by the welfare office have seriously delayed the progress of this investigation. The time consumed in investigating these 500 cases indicates that unless more rapid progress is made in examining the welfare department records in the large number of remaining cases, the city will not receive until two years the full benefit of the savings made possible by this police investigation. For the police investigation to proceed with reasonable speed the records of the public welfare department must be straightened out. Therefore, I respectfully suggest that there be a new registration of all recipients of aid as soon as possible, and that each applicant's case be examined by different visitors than those who had previously passed on the case before being determined finally by the overseers. Further, that the application, examination and accounting records be kept in a modern, businesslike manner. This suggestion seems to me to be the most practical method of cleaning up an intolerable condition in a speedy and effective manner.

Very truly yours,
EUGENE C. HULTMAN,
Police Commissioner.

POLICE AID PROBE REPORT RAPPED

Police Commr. Hultman's long-awaited report on 500 welfare aid cases investigated by his department, was released last night

by the welfare board and with it a statement in which the overseers take the police head's recommendations and conclusions and contradict them completely.

The board stated the commissioner's suggestions would be given "such consideration as they merit."

Police complaints concerning the records of the department, they said, "arise solely from inability

properly to read and understand the records of this department. Far from being in poor condition, as the police suggest, the records are full, complete, clear and intelligible," the board contends.



Suggestions Commr. Hultman that they alter their system of disbursement of aid they dismiss with the statement:

"Due to the stressed conditions confronting the board, any innovations must necessarily be made with caution."

The welfare board's statement is filled with mild sarcasm.

In submitting his report, which was addressed to Mayor Curley, Commr. Hultman praised the efforts of Nathan A. Heller, a member of the overseers designated by the mayor to aid the police in securing information from the welfare department.

"Reports of responsible senior police officials show that delay in supplying and the inability to furnish records on the part of the public welfare department are due entirely to conditions existing in the office, and should not reflect upon the efforts of Mr. Heller," Hultman wrote.

RECORDS ON 17 LACKING

He specifically complained that no records could be obtained from the department on 17 cases, and

in many cases only incomplete records were given.

Hultman reported that 78 of the 500 cases investigated produced "prima facie cases for criminal prosecution under charges of larceny, conspiracy or perjury." In 70 cases, he said, "it appears the provisions of the 'destitute parent law' could be invoked."

He illustrated his contention with five examples.

In the first, the police found a man receiving aid in the name of his father, dead eight years. The board stated the man was granted his aid properly and for the purpose of preserving the continuity of family history the name of the deceased applicant was not eliminated.

OWNS HOME, LOSES MONEY

The second case was that of a recipient who owns his house. The board revealed that this recipient receives but \$12 income from ownership of the house, and the carrying charges of the house amounted to \$13.

"Large classes of home owners, as a result of the depression, have been reduced to the dependent class," the board pointed out.

Case No. 3 was that of a family residing in Everett, drawing aid from Boston. The board's records disclose the family lived in Boston from 1921 to 1927, establishing legal settlement here. Under the laws of the Commonwealth Boston is required to aid this family.

The fourth case was that of a recipient with several children, one son being employed at \$36 salary, and a brother and sisters who own homes in other cities.

PAID PARENTS TAXES

The welfare board points out that in this case the employed son, who is married and supporting a family of his own, has paid taxes and interest on his father's house. Brothers and sisters, the board points out, cannot be forced to aid a brother under the destitute parent law.

In the fifth case the board admits the police may have discovered a recipient practicing deception on the department. It is a case of a recipient whose sons own houses and automobiles.

"Upon further investigation, if the facts are substantiated as disclosed in the police report, the police might take immediate action in the criminal courts," the board says.

Text of Hultman's Report On Probe of 500 Welfare Cases

Police Commissioner Finds Action to Recover or
Relieve City Should Be Taken in 278—
New Registration Is Urged

The text of a report on 500 Boston welfare cases made by Police Commissioner Hultman to Mayor Curley follows in full:

Sept. 19, 1932

Hon. James M. Curley
Mayor of Boston
City Hall, Boston, Mass.
Dear Mr. Mayor:

This report is supplementary to one made to you dated Aug. 30, 1932, in regard to the investigation being made by the police department at your request for the purpose of weeding out from the list of persons receiving aid from the public welfare department individuals not entitled to the same and permit of the prosecution of those receiving aid illegally.

Your action at the conference in your office on Aug. 31 designating Nathan A. Heller, Esquire, a member of the overseers, as your representative with whom the police should deal, has resulted in a substantial improvement in the matter of furnishing records of the public welfare department to the police. Mr. Heller has responded promptly to all calls made upon him, and the police appreciate his assistance. Reports of responsible senior police officials show that the delay in supplying and the inability to furnish records on the part of the public welfare department are due entirely to conditions existing in that office and should not reflect upon the efforts of Mr. Heller.

Taking the 500 cases on which a preliminary report was made on Aug. 30, no records could be obtained from the public welfare office in 17 cases, and in many cases only an incomplete record was supplied to the police. However, as there are over 20,000 welfare cases to be examined by the police, no good purpose would be served by further delay until these missing records can be produced. Therefore, this report is made from the information at hand.

76 WARRANT PROSECUTION

Police investigation and examination discloses that facts in 76 cases warrant the conclusion that there

exists a prima facie case for criminal prosecution under charges of larceny, conspiracy or perjury. In 70 cases it appears that the provisions of the "Destitute Parent Law" could be invoked. Due to the fact that some cases are included in both groups the total number of individual cases involved amount to 126.

The police investigation shows 216 cases where the recipient of aid has relatives who may come within the classes contained in the "kindred law" of those liable to be called upon for the support of their poor relatives. In the 216 cases there are many examples which indicate ability for such support and no indication that the public welfare board has made any effort to investigate the ability of those who by consanguinity may be called upon for such support.

ALIEN RECIPIENTS

The foregoing cases where the facts show a prima facie case for criminal prosecution, or where the information obtained by the police indicates that action may be taken to relieve the city, at least in part, of the payment of aid total 278 out of the 500 cases, some of the cases coming under more than one classification.

At the conference on Aug. 31 in your office you did not appear particularly interested in the number of recipients who were aliens or those who had court records. Of course, I agree with you that these persons and their families should not be allowed to starve, but one of the first things a police investigation determines is whether or not the person under investigation is a citizen and the kind of a court record he may have. It appears that 180 of the 500 cases are aliens and in 167 cases the recipients have court records. If the percentage of aliens holds throughout the entire 20,000 or more cases, the support of destitute aliens is a problem of great public importance. In the case of the alien, he usually does not maintain, nor does he expect to live on the same standard

of living as our citizens, and what would be a starvation allowance to an American family may be a luxury income to a destitute alien. This is, I appreciate, a matter of policy for those responsible for the disbursement of aid to determine.

While many of the court records of recipients of aid are of a minor nature, there are a great many others involving such charges as non-support of family, habitual drunkenness, larceny, assaults on wife and children, and felonies, which should have an important bearing on the disbursement of public aid to such recipients. Little good is accomplished by the payment of money to this class of individuals, the families of those with criminal records are in general the persons who should be assisted.

In these 500 cases the police list 27 cases as "owners of real estate," 15 recipients who have "bank accounts," nine recipients who are "owners of automobiles," and 35 non-residents. In three cases recipients refused to give any information to the police.

Some of the irregularities encountered by the police in making its investigation are as follows:

Aid not received by applicant	22
Aid not received by recipient	6
No such person	8
False and incorrect addresses	84
Recipient dead	6
Discrepancy in amount of aid reported	133

To what extent inaccurate records of the public welfare department and other reasons account for these discrepancies cannot be stated at this time, but the police, from their training and experience, cannot help regarding such records with suspicion.

Appreciating that this investigation is directed primarily toward the recipients of aid, the police have not attempted to follow up in the short space of time during which it has been engaged in this work and ascertain the reasons for these discrepancies; nevertheless, the fact that they exist cannot be ignored.

In further connection with the records of the public welfare department, I am informed that the police were furnished many incomplete records of cases, such as:

No application	9
Affidavit not signed by applicant	17
No affidavit	203
No recent visitor's report ..	190
No record of vote of overseers	35
No pay cards	6
Incomplete pay cards	40

Possibly all these discrepancies can eventually be explained, but the chaotic condition of the public welfare records offers so great an opportunity for possible fraud that I feel it my duty to call this condition to your attention.

I have given above the general conditions found by the police in this group of 500 cases in summarized form. I am also enclosing herewith a brief summary and analysis of each individual case. These analyses are based on statements made to or reported by the police and records concerning these cases as furnished to the police by the public welfare department. There is on file at police headquarters a complete record concerning each of the foregoing cases, and I shall be

PUBLIC PAYS WHILE POLICE AND DOLE BOARD SQUABBLE

The "thorough investigation" of welfare faking had degenerated today into a political dispute over the first 500 cases, while the public's money continued to stream out to forty times that number, with waste and fraud unchecked.

The situation was perfectly deadlocked, and wrapped about with words and mutual criticism, as the welfare board responded to the police commissioner's thrust with a parry and a haymaking swing toward the chin.

As far as the taxpayers are concerned, both blows missed. Commissioner Hultman stands his ground. So does the welfare board. The spectators have suddenly discovered it was a no-decision contest.

Today's developments found several hundred more words being shoveled into the flames.

CALLS CASES WEAK.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, who is on the welfare department side, said:

"Police Commr. Hultman's report is based upon a misconception of the facts and an erroneous understanding of the law.

"If the statement of the police commissioner—that 76 cases may possibly be criminally prosecuted, is correct—then in my opinion it is his duty to immediately make application for warrants for the arrest of these offenders.

"But if the 76 cases are similar to the five glaring examples he has submitted, then it is apparent why he has refrained. The police commissioner well knows that he could not obtain warrants, much less convictions."

Chairman Hecht of the welfare overseers had another say. Once more he charged that Commr. Hultman's words were more alarming than his facts, again denied waste and once more promised to "thoroughly go over" the cases turned up by the police.

HULTMAN STANDS PAT

Welfare board criticism of his report on welfare frauds was met by Commissioner Hultman with a statement through his secretary that he would stand by his findings.

The police report states that out of 500 cases, 76 warrant criminal prosecution while in 278 others there is ground for prosecution in that the city is paying doles needlessly.

To these charges the welfare board retorted that the police commissioner's report is full of fallacies, and the board ridiculed "extraordinary doctrine" pronounced by the police head with regard to some features of city aid.

DENY CRIMINAL TAIN

The welfare overseers took up

Commr. Hultman's five typical examples of city aid and sought to prove that four of the five were entirely free of criminality or irregularities while the fifth possibly contained some element of wrong.

Bernard P. Scanlan issued the police commissioner's statement in reply to the welfare board's assertions.

"The commissioner," Scanlan said, "is perfectly willing to stand by the report as he made it.

"There is no necessity, in his opinion, for the retraction or amendment of anything contained in the report. The report followed only the most careful investigation and study by Commissioner Hultman."

The commissioner's report declared that 76 of the 500 cases warranted prosecution, and that in 70 cases it appeared that the "destitute parent law" could be invoked. Hultman declared he found 216 cases in which the recipient had relatives, many of whom were able to assist, but no indication the welfare board had investigated ability of those who might be called on for such support.

PROPERTY OWNERS AIDED

His investigation found 27 aid receivers who owned real estate, 18 with bank accounts and 35 who were non-residents.

He listed the irregularities as follows:

Aid not received by applicant.	22
Aid not received by recipient.	6
No such person	8
False and incorrect addresses.	81
Recipient dead	6
Discrepancy in amount of aid reported	133

In addition, Hultman scored the welfare department for its "inaccurate and incomplete records." He declared that under the present system, two years would be necessary to complete the police probe.

RECORDS INCOMPLETE

He recommended a new registration of all aid recipients and that each case be examined by visitors who have not previously passed on the case. He pointed out that the discrepancies could probably eventually be explained. He added he felt it his duty to point out the condition as "chaotic" and presenting opportunity for fraud.

He stated that co-operation had been given him by the welfare department but pointed out that incomplete records had been furnished in many cases. These he listed as follows:

No application	9
Affidavit not signed by applicant	17
No affidavit	203
No recent visitor's report	190
No record of vote of overseers	35
No pay cards	6
Incomplete pay cards	40

The welfare board's reply states that a " cursory examination of the commissioner's report indicates ... valuable information which ... will assist us in our co-operative endeavor."

Welfare Board Sees Errors in Police Report

The long-awaited police report on the first 500 cases of public welfare relief as reported by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, in which it was charged that seventy-six cases "warrant the conclusion that there exists a prima facie case for criminal prosecution under the charges of larceny, conspiracy and perjury," is received by the overseers with practically the same criticism as was heard at the meeting attended by the police and the overseers when the preliminary report was submitted several weeks ago. The overseers say:

"The statement by the police commissioner in his report that the police by reason of their training and experience have viewed this problem with a suspicious eye indicates that there is a fundamental divergence between the police and trained welfare experts in the approach to the problem."

As an example, the overseers point out "the fallacy of the conclusions arrived at by the police commissioner" in his determination of cases coming within the "possible criminal prosecution" and "destitute parent law" classifications. The commissioner had cited five examples under these classifications and the overseers, in their statement, assert that in only one of the cases is there possible warrant for criminal action.

Besides the conclusion that seventy-six cases warrant criminal prosecution, Commissioner Hultman charges that in seven cases it appears that the provisions of the "destitute parent law" could be invoked, adding that some of these cases are included in both groups so that 126 individual cases are involved. Moreover, according to the police, there are 216 cases in which the recipient of aid has relatives "who may come within the classes contained in the 'kindred law' of those liable to be called upon for the support of their poor relatives."

"If," says the board statement, "the foregoing analysis of the five typical cases selected by the police commissioner is any indication of the so-called 'possible criminal prosecution' cases, numbering seventy-six, and of the 'destitute parent law' cases, numbering seventy, we feel convinced that the extent to which unworthy applicants have been receiving aid from this department is not more than may be expected under the conditions of an aggravated relief situation."

It is an accepted fact that in the sphere of relief, error cannot be eliminated below an irreducible minimum. Relief authorities are bound to be subjected to deception and imposition.

"Kindred Law" Cases

"The police report further indicates that there are 216 cases where, in the opinion of the police, the recipients of aid have relatives who may come within the classes of those liable to be called upon for the support of their poor relatives under the 'Kindred Law' so-called. The five typical cases contained in the police commissioner's report seem to indicate that the police are of the opinion that certain blood relatives, like brothers and sisters, can by law be forced to render assistance to poor relatives."

"This is an erroneous understanding of the law. This board has exerted every effort to compel blood relatives who come within the requirements of the Kindred Law statute to perform their obligations, and in many cases which do not come within the purview of the Kindred Law this board has exerted moral pressure to induce such relatives to extend aid to their suffering kin."

Commissioner Hultman's original report, which Mayor Curley asserted was "practically worthless," classified the 500

cases as 206 "possible unworthy" cases and 294 "possible worthy." The commissioner says that no record was obtained from the welfare office in seventeen cases, and that in many cases only an incomplete record was supplied the police.

Referring to the 216 cases where it is alleged that the investigation indicates that the aid recipient has relatives who might be called on for support, the commissioner says that there are many examples among them which indicate ability for such support and no indication that the public welfare department has made any effort to investigate the ability of relatives to provide such support.

The commissioner said that at the conference following his first report to the mayor, Mr. Curley did not seem particularly interested in the number of recipients who were aliens or had court records.

Aliens and Criminals

"Of course," said Mr. Hultman in the report just made public, "I agree with you that these persons and their families should not be allowed to starve, but one of the first things a police investigation determines is whether or not the person under investigation is a citizen and the kind of a court record he may have."

"It appears that 180 of the 500 cases are aliens, and in 167 cases the recipients have court records. If the percentage of aliens holds throughout the entire 20,000 or more cases, the support of destitute aliens is a problem of great public importance."

"In the case of the alien, he usually does not maintain nor does he expect to live on the same standard of living as our citizens, and what would be a starvation allowance to an American family may be a luxury income to a destitute alien."

"This is, I appreciate, a matter of policy for those responsible for the disbursement of aid to determine."

"While many of the court records of recipients of aid are of a minor nature, there are a great many others involving such charges as non-support of family, habitual drunkenness, larceny, assaults on wife and children, and felonies, which should have an important bearing on the disbursement of public aid to such recipients. Little good is accomplished by the payment of money to this class of individuals; the families of those with criminal records are in general the persons who should be assisted."

"In these 500 cases the police list twenty-seven cases as 'owners of real estate,' fifteen recipients who have 'bank accounts,' nine recipients who are 'owners of automobiles' and thirty-five non-residents. In three cases recipients refused to give any information to the police."

Irregularities Found

"Some of the irregularities encountered by the police in making its investigation are as follows:

Aid not received by applicant.....	22
Aid not received by recipient.....	6
No such person.....	8
False and incorrect address.....	84
Recipient dead.....	6
Discrepancy in amount of aid reported.....	133

"To what extent inaccurate records of the Public Welfare Department and other reasons account for these discrepancies cannot be stated at this time, but the police, from their training and experience, cannot help regarding such records with suspicion."

"In further connection with the records of the Public Welfare Department, I am informed that the police were furnished many incomplete records of cases, such as:

No application.....	8
Affidavit not signed by applicant.....	17
No affidavit.....	203
No recent visitor's report.....	190
No record of vote of overseers.....	35
No pay cards.....	6
Incomplete pay cards.....	40

"Possibly all these discrepancies can eventually be explained, but the chaotic condition of the public welfare records offers so great an opportunity for possible fraud that I feel it my duty to call this condition to your attention."

Commissioner Hultman suggests a new registration of all recipients of aid as soon as possible and that each applicant's case be examined by different visitors than those who had previously passed on the case. Further, that the application, examination and accounting records be kept in modern, businesslike manner.

Follow Certain Principles

The welfare board, in its statement, says:

"As the basis of any intelligent judgment of the work of the welfare department, the public must at the very outset clearly understand that even in normal times, and even more so in times of emergency such as confronted the board during the last three years and a half, welfare agencies follow certain universally accepted principles of relief, foremost among which is the principle that upon prima facie presentation of facts indicating need, relief should be granted, and that only upon definite and substantial evidence of unworthiness should relief be denied or discontinued."

"In other words, welfare agencies cannot adopt the policy that upon mere suspicion a case must be deemed unworthy and the applicant denied relief. The adoption of the latter theory of suspicion would result in denying aid to thousands of deserving families who would be left to the tragic fate of possible starvation, illness and even death, merely to prevent imposition upon the part of a few unworthy applicants."

Investigators Suggest

Subscribers Ask Audit

People who gave to aid the unemployed and needy, in the recent drive, and many of whom did so at great personal sacrifice, have the right to demand an audit of the records of the Boston Welfare Board and to demand a new start, as advocated recently by a high police official, in the opinion of members of the public aid investigating bureau, which has been formed in the police department.

These investigators, some result of whose work is embodied in Commissioner Hultman's report to Mayor Curley, point out that in all cases they have looked into there has not been found one where any recipient of aid has signed for the money given. The Welfare Board signs a receipt when it receives the million or so dollars a month from the city treasurer, but it is disbursed under the existing card system with no one acknowledging in writing that they have been given aid.

Reverting to the matter of an audit, it is said that such a thing is demanded under the law governing corporations.

Faulty records have blocked much of the investigation. Such a condition as a family receiving aid under an application made eight or ten years ago, when there were minor children, and still receiving the same aid when those children have grown, is held up as an example. On the other hand, it is said, many honest doles are not properly accounted for in the records.

OFFICIALS SAY HIDDEN DATA REVEAL GRAFT

Hecht and Silverman Statements Declared to Show Omissions

ANOTHER 500 CASES
READY NEXT WEEK

Police Continue Efforts
Despite 'Chaotic Conditions' Encountered

Following up his report on fraud in welfare cases, Police Commissioner Hultman last night issued a public statement declaring the board of overseers is withholding valuable data on the first 500 cases examined by police.

Statements attributed to Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, and Simon E. Hecht, chairman of the public welfare board, show that in all cases police have not been given complete records, he said, nor have police investigators yet received reports which the public welfare board claims have been found in a few cases.

Police are determined to continue their work, "despite difficulties encountered with the chaotic records," and probably will have a report on 500 additional cases ready for the mayor next week, he said.

HULTMAN STATEMENT

His statement was as follows:

The police commissioner wishes to state that his report furnishing a record of facts found to exist in certain welfare cases was made from information received by the police and records furnished by the welfare board.

By order of the mayor the welfare board was to furnish police with complete records in all cases. It is evident from the newspaper statements attributed to Messrs. Hecht and Silverman that complete records have not been furnished to police.

It is significant that the welfare board published with its comments the report of the police commissioner to his honor the mayor, but so far police have not received the

additional records which the welfare board claims to have found in a few cases which it discusses.

Police are continuing their efforts, despite difficulties encountered with the chaotic records at the welfare office and it is hoped to have another group of 500 cases ready next week for submission to the mayor.

RECORDS SHOW GRAFT

Officers of the police department said last night they had received definite information that the records they say were held back by the public welfare department would have turned nearly every one of the 76 cases of prima facie evidence of fraud into open cases of graft.

It was disclosed yesterday that the city is reimbursed by the state for aid paid out to nearly 6000 of the 24,000 families whose names constitute the lists of the board of public welfare, under the provision that only five years of domicile in any city entitles a person to receive aid as a legal resident.

The state of Massachusetts accepts the records of the board of public welfare of Boston without question, and does not investigate cases where the city is reimbursed for aid.

Despite the extraordinary evidence of waste disclosed by Commissioner Hultman's full report on the investigation of the first 500 cases, Hecht's reply yesterday was a brief one. He said:

DENIES WASTAGE

I wish to state that the 500 cases handed to our department will have our attention and will be thoroughly gone over. The results of this investigation will be given to the public.

I wish to assure the public that there is no great wastage of money, and that it need have no alarm as to its interests being fully protected.

The wording of the commissioner's report is more alarming than the facts warrant. With patience, the welfare board will prove to the citizens of Boston that the city can well be proud of the part it has done in the unheard-of calamity. I believe it is about time for constructive co-operation.

Silverman, in a longer statement, challenged police to start prosecution of the 76 cases which justify criminal action according to the commissioner's report. He said:

I have very carefully examined Police Commissioner Hultman's report. It is based upon a misconception of the facts and an erroneous understanding of the law. If the statement of the police commissioner that 76 cases may possibly be criminally prosecuted is correct, then, in my opinion, it is his duty to immediately make application for warrants for the arrest of these offenders. If the 76 cases that he has cited as proper cases for criminal prosecution are similar to the five glaring examples which he has submitted to the board, then it is apparent to me why he has refrained from taking steps to criminally prosecute.

The police commissioner well knows that he could not obtain warrants, much less convictions, in such cases. It is unfortunate that the public have been given an erroneous impression of rampant fraud by the advance publicity of the police department based upon such a weak and flimsy foundation as that established by the police commissioner in his report. We had hoped, with the co-operative effort of the police department, to reduce fraudulent cases to a minimum, but it is apparent that the welfare department will have to struggle with

this problem alone. If there were any real disclosures of fraud the law department, in co-operation with the welfare board, would be the first to act upon the fraudulent disclosures.

If the police commissioner wanted to be fair he would have stated in his report that despite the unprecedented situation confronting the welfare board, due to the depression, it has done a remarkable job and should be commended. Of course, this would not be the viewpoint of any one seeking the spotlight of publicity.

The police commissioner's admission that because of their training and experience the police necessarily viewed every case with suspicion and that in his judgment the standard of living of an alien is necessarily lower than the standard of living of a citizen indicates the state of mind of the police department in approaching this investigation and making its report. What the public welfare board considers a serious social problem the police commissioner considers a possible criminal prosecution case. Is it not about time for real constructive work through co-operative effort rather than to further blemish the splendid work of the welfare department by notoriety and misleading publicity?

TRANSCRIPT Hoover Should Have Used My Plan—Curley Morrow of Kentucky Calls President "Great and Successful Planner"

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24 (A.P.)—President Hoover's efforts toward ending the depression were attacked and defended tonight in a political debate before the Omaha Ad-Sell Club. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Democratic campaigner, said the President "went into office as the 'miracle man.' He was the miracle man in wrecking things in less than three years," he added.

Edwin P. Morrow, former Republican governor of Kentucky, terming the President "a great and successful planner," asserted that Mr. Hoover had displayed "vision as great as the hour." He said "out of the criticism and abuse of months the Hoover plan, the mightiest agency provided by any people to overcome the sinister forces which throughout the earth have brought misery and havoc, stands out the greatest and only hope for the restoration of prosperity."

Mayor Curley charged that the President snubbed the plan "which could have checked the depression if he had accepted the recommendations made by myself in July, 1930."

Morrow, answering, said he had not heard of the plan, and suggested that Mayor Curley should have presented it to a Democratic-controlled Congress for consideration.

His plan, Curley said, called for expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 in the creation of "an inland empire" through navigation and flood control throughout the Mississippi Valley, and that it was adopted after conferences by economists representing twenty-two Eastern universities.

Hultman Still Complains of Lack of Help

Some Records Still Missing in Welfare Cases — More Data Next Week

With Simon E. Hecht, chairman of the Public Welfare Board, assuring the public that, despite Police Commissioner Hultman's report on the first 500 Welfare cases investigated, there should be no fear of great wastage of money, Mr. Hultman still complains of the withholding of valuable data on the first group of cases. But, says the commissioner, the police will continue their work "despite difficulties encountered with the chaotic records" and probably will have a report on 500 additional cases ready for the mayor next week.

"The police commissioner wishes to state that his report furnishing a record of facts found to exist in certain welfare cases was made from information received by the police and records furnished by the welfare board," Mr. Hultman states.

"By order of the mayor the welfare board was to furnish police with complete records in all cases. It is evident from the newspaper statements attributed to Messrs. Hecht and Silverman that complete records have not been furnished to police.

"It is significant that the welfare board published with its comments the report of the police commissioner to his honor the mayor, but so far police have not received the additional records which the welfare board claims to have found in a few cases which it discusses.

"Police are continuing their efforts, despite difficulties encountered with the chaotic records at the welfare office, and it is hoped to have another group of 500 cases ready next week for submission to the mayor."

Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, issues a statement emphasizing a previous opinion as expressed by him, that the police need the help of people experienced in social work if they are to attempt social investigation.

"The difficulty seems to relate in large measure to the inexperience of the police in the handling of the subject matter of the welfare department records," Mr. Cushman says. "From the point of view of the public interest in the situation, it is a pity that the police and the public welfare department are not working jointly and harmoniously on common ground. Unquestionably there are instances, as the overseers' statement points out, in which the particular skill of the police would help toward the determination of right.

"Another point which I have commented upon previously in the press is the damage to the department of public welfare, and more seriously the injury to thousands of honest people out of employment if public confidence in the department were to be utterly destroyed.

"I have expressed belief that if all the facts were revealed and constructively interpreted, it would be found that the

department on the whole is doing a good job. I still believe this to be true. In any large relief undertaking, whether under public or private auspices, a certain amount of fraud is bound to creep in. If the amount becomes excessive, the cause is likely to be found in inadequate administrative equipment, in terms of good office organization and well-qualified, trained social workers. For such inadequacy the responsibility must be shared by all those citizens in and out of office who object to reasonable expenditure for administration as well as for relief."

There is also a statement from Malcolm S. Nichols, general secretary of the Family Welfare Society, who with several other heads of social agencies sat in with the board of overseers yesterday while they went over the cases reported by Commissioner Hultman as fraudulent or unworthy.

"It is difficult to form an opinion on the basis of a few cases," Nichols stated, "but, in the concrete cases we considered, the charges of the police commissioner have not been borne out. It is quite evident from the cases covered today that the police are out of their element and didn't have any grasp of the principles involved. Several of the cases examined today were put aside for further examination, but in the great majority, the board of overseers did the right thing and the only thing."

GLOBE CURLEY, IN OMAHA, ENGAGES IN DEBATE

His Opponent Is Ex-Gov Morrow of Kentucky

Special Dispatch to the Globe

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 23—Arriving here this afternoon on his trans-continental speaking tour in behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Presidential candidacy, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston engaged tonight in a vigorous debate with Ex-Gov. Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky. A large audience applauded the verbal bout between the Boston Mayor and Ex-Gov. Morrow, who defended the Republican cause.

Mayor Curley, detraining with his party here at 4 p. m., was met by a delegation headed by Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe, whom the Boston chief executive entertained in Boston during the American Legion convention in 1930.

Later, Mr. Curley addressed about 1000 Democratic women, being introduced by Representative Ruth Bryan Owen. After this speech, the Mayor attended a conference of Catholic charities.

En route to Omaha, Mr. Curley made a speech at Hastings, Neb. He left Denver, where he spoke three times, to the Odd Fellows' convention, the Woodmen of America and the Elks, at 11:30 last night.

WHAT ARE THESE COURT RECORDS?

Commissioner Hultman's report on the Welfare Department is open, in one respect, to the same criticism as the report of Attorney-General Mitchell on the bonus army.

A large number of men among the invaders of Washington were charged with having criminal records. But it turned out that violations of the automobile laws were by far the most numerous among the "crimes" and also in a good number of cases the person with the court record had been acquitted.

Commissioner Hultman says that in 167 cases out of 500 the recipients of aid had court records. It would be interesting to know whether these "court records" included violations of the automobile laws and other minor offences, and also whether a court record in the estimation of the police means just an appearance in court.

But even a court record is not a bar to relief. We can conceive of many offences which might call a man to court but which could not possibly brand him as a criminal, unworthy of any sympathetic consideration.

It seems very strange that, if Commissioner Hultman has the evidence he says he has about men with serious criminal records receiving aid, he did not pick any one of these cases to include among the five cases he submits to prove his general case.

Surely nothing would arouse citizens more than the revelation that notorious criminals were on the city relief roll. Commissioner Hultman makes the criminal record charge the most striking feature of his report. It was this phase of his statement that the newspapers stressed.

Yet, on this most important feature of all, he offers no evidence at all. He picks five "typical" cases in which no court records figure, yet he says that in 168 of the first 500 cases the recipients of aid had records.

It is this failure to make good his rather bombastic attacks on the Welfare Board that discredits his whole report.

Our neighbor, the Transcript, is quite correct in remarking that the candid reader would not be much impressed by the broad summaries and inconclusive figures in the police report.

ADVERTISER

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AMERICAN 9/26/32

CURLEY FLAYS HOOVER IN PLEA FOR ROOSEVELT

Hub Mayor Raps President's
Record in Speech at
Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24 (INS)—Support for Franklin D. Roosevelt in his campaign for election as president of the United States was urged here tonight by Mayor James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, on the basis of comparison of the past records of Roosevelt and President Hoover.

President Hoover was denounced by Curley, speaking at a Democratic rally, as a man unfitted to shoulder the responsibility thrust upon him by his election to a high office, and who attained that office as a result of the persistent exaggeration of his abilities during the presidential campaign of 1928.

Roosevelt, on the other hand, was pictured by Curley as having made an enviable record of promoting more humane legislation in the interests of the people during his two terms as governor of New York than any other chief executive in the entire nation.

POVERTY TO BE BANISHED

During his term as assistant secretary of the navy in the World War period, Curley said, Roosevelt cut red tape to save the lives of our allies as well as our own soldiers.

"Had President Hoover been in charge of a private enterprise," Curley said, "and had he made such a complete failure, he would have been discharged from that position two years ago."

Blame for the current depression and the resultant suffering was laid at the President's feet by Curley.

"The American people were cheered and comforted by the announcement that they never would know a poor day again, that poverty would be banished."

"We were not informed that it was the purpose of President Hoover and those associated with him to exploit America for the benefit of the banking fraternity."

"No American believed it possible for him, or any other engineer, regardless of his greatness, to ditch and drain the country in a short period of four years."

DEPRESSION PREVENTABLE

The depression was termed a preventable disaster by Mayor Curley.

"While American industries were closing up the country was being flooded with foreign made goods and no section of America was immune," he said.

Speculation by banks with the savings entrusted with them by American workmen in foreign securities was attacked by Mayor Curley as a means of aiding foreign workmen and factories at the expense of American people.

AMERICAN 9/26/32

HULTMAN WAITS DOLE CHARGES ON POLICE

If the overseers of the poor have any complaint to make regarding the "brow-beating" of welfare recipients by police, the overseers have failed to complain to Police Commissioner Hultman, he declared today.

"Until we receive some official complaint we have no statement to make and none of the captains said to have been named by the overseers will be questioned," the police head asserted.

The captains themselves, however, issued denials of any brow-beating, and only the commander of the Joy st. division admitted having called any welfare recipients to the station.

There were two called to that station, the commander said, because on many visits to their addresses police were unable to find them.

It was revealed that work is progressing rapidly on the second batch of 500 cases being investigated by police. The report on these cases is expected to be delivered to the mayor's office on Thursday. Police indicated this report would disclose more frauds than the first.

In Malden the double probe of the mayor and police department into the conduct of the welfare department has been suspended until October 1 to permit the board to attend to current business without interference.

FARM BOARD TO ADOPT CURLEY WHEAT PLAN

Shanghai Negotiations Indicate U. S. Grain Is Going to China as Mayor Suggested

Sale of America's surplus wheat, suggested more than two years ago by Mayor Curley, today was reported near completion in Shanghai.

Curley, in a letter to President Hoover July 12, 1930, suggested the sale as a means of restoring prosperity to the country.

Negotiations today between the Chinese government and the Federal Farm Board indicated that 15,000,000 bushels will soon be sent to China in a deal estimated at \$9,000,000.

The arrangements provide payment between 1937 and 1938 with interest from the date of the contract at 4 per cent. To secure the contract, the Chinese customs surtax will be guaranteed in an amount to protect the obligation to this country.

The move is seen here as a long step in clearing the grain market, one that is expected to be reflected eventually in the other industries.

On that score, Mayor Curley included in his letter of two years ago the paragraph:

"A proposition for a loan to the Chinese Republic, without interest for a period of 50 years, of the excess grain in America with present market prices paid to the farmers by the government should serve three noble and necessary purposes, namely: First, immediate relief for the impoverished farmers of America; second, immediate relief for the famine-stricken people of China; third, the creation of a bond of friendship based on a service given in the hour of a nation's most severe test and trial."

Friends of Curley pointed out today that others have made similar suggestions recently, but that Curley was first to broach the subject in his 1930 letter.

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GLOBE

COMPLAIN OF POLICE METHODS

Receivers of Welfare Aid Resent Plan of Probing

The methods used by police in their investigation of welfare cases have brought a number of complaints from recipients of welfare aid, who charge that they are not only being insulted by the police, but that attempts have been made to frighten them, it was learned last night.

While Police Commissioner Hultman and the Board of Overseers had apparently declared an armistice on the arguments that arose when the commissioner made his report of 500 cases, welfare officials were preparing to investigate the complaints against the police.

CRITICISE POLICE METHODS

The fighting over the report appeared to have subsided, with the last shot being fired by Simon Hecht, chairman of the overseers who denied emphatically that the welfare department had withheld any records from the police or in any way hindered the police investigation. His statement was in reply to one in which Commissioner Hultman charged that the welfare department deliberately held out records that should have been given to the police to assist them in their probe.

According to welfare officials, the methods used by some of the police are not the methods by which the best information could be obtained. Instead of visiting the homes of the welfare recipients to see whether or not they are spending the welfare money for luxuries and non-essentials, it has been reported that the police are leaving notices at the homes ordering the

welfare recipients to report at police stations to answer questions.

Complaints to Be Looked Into

A number of complaints about this practice have been received from East Boston, it was learned, and from other sections of the city. Two specific cases, in which members of families are said to have been frightened by the police and threatened, are now being investigated.

In one of the cases, according to complaints received, a police officer went to the home of a man who is receiving aid and who is working at sweeping streets to pay for his aid, and in a loud voice ordered the wife of the man to tell him to report immediately to the police station.

"Broadcasting" Welfare Aid

Not only did the actions of the officer alarm the woman, it is claimed, but his shouting his orders in the hallway notified other tenants of the building that the family was on the welfare list, thereby causing the family embarrassment.

It is alleged that the man in question was formerly a "white collar worker" making upwards of \$75 a week, and was not desirous of letting his neighbors know that he was on the welfare list. He had moved from his expensive home and taken a suite in a tenement district.

Another welfare recipient, according to the complaint made, was awakened at 12:30 o'clock in the morning and ordered to go to the police station and fill out a questionnaire for the police concerning the aid he was receiving.

The welfare officials say they are determined to conduct a thorough investigation into the complaints.

CURLEY WINS CROWD BY PLEA FOR INFANT

Mayor Reaches Kansas City on His Way East

Special Dispatch to the Globe

KANSAS CITY, Sept 24—The hit of the day, after 24 hours of speech-making and travel that brought Mayor James M. Curley and his Roosevelt-for-President party from Omaha to this city, was a humorous incident at Weston, where the Mayor addressed a crowd gathered around the platform of his train.

While he was speaking a baby started to cry.

"That's a Republican baby," said a woman in disgust.

The Mayor watched the effect of her remark on the throng, laughed and retorted: "It may be a Republican now; it acts like one; but it will be a Democrat when it reaches the age of reason!"

The crowd roared, and when the train started to move again cheered the Mayor.

Last night at the Fontinelle Hotel in Omaha the Mayor engaged in a debate with Ex-Gov Morrow of Kentucky before more than 600 members and guests of the Ad-Sell Club. When the ex-Governor refused to have the debate proceed in parliamentary form, Mayor Curley, rather than disappoint the audience, agreed to no rebuttal.

However, it was the general opinion that the Mayor had the best of the debate, which was concerned with the respective merits of the two major parties.

Later he addressed the Elks and was personally greeted by the more than 500 members and guests present. He and his party left Omaha at 10 o'clock this morning. He spoke at Hamburg, Ia, at noon to about 200, headed by Paul V. Nichols, county chairman; L. O. Ross, Mrs Dana Long and Fred Wolf, acting Mayor, and R. R. Armstrong, county auditor.

The next stop was at St Joseph, Miss, where a crowd of 700 greeted the Mayor, headed by Maurice Hoffman, publisher of The St Joseph Observer; Bob Gardner, Glen R. Craven, Maurice Murphy and Mrs S. R. Selectman. The Mayor spoke here for about 30 minutes, the railroad holding the train 15 minutes extra.

The next stop was Weston, at 3:20 p m, where a crowd of 400 greeted the Mayor, headed by Albert McCormack, State Representative Z. J. Bliss, editor of The Weston Chronicle, and Mayor M. B. Wagener. The next stop was Parkeville, Miss, where the Mayor was greeted by a crowd of 200, headed by Henry Dillingham, county chairman.

The Mayor arrived at Kansas City at 4:50 p m. and was greeted at the station by a large delegation of Democrats, headed by George L. Goldman, Grover Joyce and Frank Marqua.

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Miss Margaret Teresa Curley, bride-elect of Mr. Charles Fenwick Murphy, has named Oct. 1 for her nuptials. (White photo.)

FINAL CALL FOR BOSTON CITY TAXES

Interest Penalty If
Not Paid by Satur-
day Midnight

City Collector William M. Mc-Morrow last night sounded the last call for the payment of city taxes, warning that taxes left unpaid at the end of this week will carry a penalty of 6 per cent interest charges.

SATURDAY LAST DAY

For the convenience of the taxpayers he announced that the collecting offices on the second floor of City Hall Annex will be kept open daily this week until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and until midnight next Saturday, which is the last day to escape the interest costs.

As the last day for paying taxes falls on one of the Jewish holidays, efforts were made by the city collector to extend the time limit until the following Monday, a week from tomorrow, but he stated that in 1925 the attorney-general handed down an opinion that when the final day of payment came on Sunday, the bills had to be paid before that day or mailed in envelopes carrying the Sunday postmark. For this reason payments mailed before Sunday midnight will be accepted without extra charges, although the mail does not reach the city collector's office until Monday morning.

Payments of taxes made in hand Monday will carry 18 days' interest at 6 per cent, because the law makes the interest costs retroactive to Sept. 15, the city collector pointed out, in urging the taxpayers to settle their 1932 bills this week in order to be on the safe side.

PROTEST SITE OF BOULEVARD

West Roxbury Household- ers Renew Buchanan Road Objections

In a letter sent yesterday to Mayor Curley, property owners of Buchanan road, West Roxbury, voiced strenuous protest against the latest location chosen by the Boston park department for a projected parkway boulevard between Centre street and the West Roxbury parkway. The letter, signed in behalf of the group of property owners by Mrs. James H. Callahan of 19 Buchanan road, as chairman, called the mayor's attention to the fact that a petition protesting the new location, addressed to him on Aug. 30, and referred by him to the street commissioners, has thus far remained unanswered.

The protest, in which 14 of the 15 property owners on Buchanan road joined, is based on the proximity of the boulevard's location to the Buchanan road properties—about 100 feet from the rear property lines of the houses on one side of the street.

The boulevard is intended to be a connecting link between the newly widened Centre street and the new state parkway from the West Roxbury parkway to Spring street. According to the latest plans of the park department, the boulevard will branch off Centre street at a point near the stone quarries, pass to the rear of Buchanan road on a

curved course more or less paralleling that street, then pass on a fairly straight course to the West Roxbury parkway, where it would merge into the new state boulevard terminating at that point.

As residents of Buchanan road view the project, it will divert most of the traffic from a portion of Centre street—route 1 to New York—and place it on what will be the preferred route to and from that city.

FORCED ON "ISLAND"

The location of such a heavily travelled artery so close to their homes and properties, they contend, will make for various undesirable conditions—depreciation of property, contamination of the air by gasoline fumes and a greatly increased hazard to the lives of their children. What makes the project particularly obnoxious, they assert, is that it will place them on a narrow "island" between two heavily travelled arteries—the widened Centre street, with which Buchanan road joins at one end, and the new route to Dedham and New York, which offers all the characteristics of a "speedway."

In the letter sent to the Mayor by Mrs. Callahan she asks why the original site chosen for the boulevard was abandoned. This site, to which the property owners have no objection, lay about 500 feet away from the rear property lines and offered the advantage of being perfectly straight, and thus shorter than the new route chosen. The original course chosen and marked out by stakes, her letter said, was but 3168 feet in length, while a published description of the new course chosen fixes its length at 4000 feet. She takes issue also with a published statement that the city will receive any benefit from the proposed "gift" of 56,000 square feet of land to the city by Daniel J. Cunningham, clerk of the Brighton district court, to enable construction of the boulevard along the latest site.

Part of the land to be utilized is held by Cunningham and officials of the park department assert that his offer to turn

it over to the city without charge will enable construction of the boulevard within the cost of \$130,000 fixed as an outside limit by the legislative act authorizing the road construction. The protestants' letter points out to the mayor that by resorting to the longer, curved course, 832 additional feet of construction will be necessary as against the shorter course of the other location 500 feet from their properties.

DEPARTMENT OBJECTIONS

"As this boulevard is to be 100 feet wide," said the letter, "it will entail an extra expense to the taxpayer of constructing and keeping in repair 83,200 square feet of road. Does it pay to accept 56,000 square feet of road which we do not need, if we have to construct 83,200 square feet of boulevard to reach it?" The course adopted, they add, instead of being straight, involves "a tangent against a reverse curve."

Park department officials have not let the contract for construction of the roadway, but it is understood they plan to go through with their intention of laying it out along the line near the Buchanan road properties. An official of the department said last night that the length of the two proposed courses, as well as a second, which was also abandoned, did not vary more than 25 feet, and that they were each approximately 3600 feet.

Construction along the course 500 feet from Buchanan road, he said, was out of the question, because of costly removal of ledges involved. He did not agree with the protestants' contention that even greater blasting and drilling to remove ledge would be involved in the latest plan.

Adoption of the other site, he said, would call for removal of 10 or 12 feet of peat bog and the use of fill. The road could not be located on that course for less than \$180,000, he said, and apart from the prohibitive expense its construction there would mean splitting up the 67-acre strip of land owned there by the city in such a way as to leave a narrow margin on one side. Retention on one side of all the land not used in the roadway, he said, will enable ultimate construction of a park and playground.

COVERED BY LAW

Manner of Keeping Welfare Records Specified

Police charges that the records of the board of public welfare are inadequate, chaotic and that officers have been withholding parts of them during the present investigation of the department last night led investigators to point out that the state laws carefully designate the manner in which such records are to be kept. The law reads as follows:

Chapter 26, section 2. The overseers shall cause to be kept a complete set of books, wherein shall be stated in detail the manner in which all funds in their hands are invested and how they are secured, the amount and dates of all receipts and expenditures, and to whom and from what funds all payments are made; and shall preserve all papers, property, evidences of property, vouchers and other things intrusted to or deposited with them.

Chapter 26, section 3. The overseers shall cause to be kept a complete set of books, wherein shall be stated the following facts relative to every person to whom relief or assistance has been given or refused:

His or her name; residence for as long a period as can conveniently be ascertained; birthplace; occupation; property or means of support; whether married or single;

name of husband or wife, if any; names and residences, and occupations of children, if any; names and residences of, and other information in regard to ancestors, so far as such facts can be conveniently ascertained and may be of importance for determining settlements or other matters; the nature and the amount of the relief or assistance given, and the cause or ground upon which it was taken or derived; and all other particulars or information which it is for the public interest to preserve, so that said books may present, in a clear, complete and detailed manner, and in such form that it shall be readily accessible, all information which may be of value to the city or to the commonwealth in regard to persons to whom relief has been given or refused. The overseers shall also cause to be kept a full and complete record of all applications by women and children for admission to the temporary home, so called, which record shall contain the names of the applicants,

the grounds upon which admission is granted or refused, and any other information which it is for the public interest to preserve.

CITY TO PAY \$69,224.35 FOR NORTH ST. BUILDING

Samuel Spunt of Winthrop won assessments totalling \$69,224.35 against the city of Boston from a Suffolk jury yesterday before Judge David F. Dillon for the taking for the vehicular tunnel to East Boston of a commercial building he owned at 152-158 North street. The city at first took a small part of the building, and then took the rest. The jury returned assessments for him for the taking of the two parcels of \$13,946.13 and of \$55,278.22.

Some of the petitioner's experts testified the property was worth approximately \$100,000. Experts for the city placed the valuation much lower. When taken the building was occupied by a poultry concern.

GETTING NOWHERE

The final report of the police commissioner on the first 500 cases of recipients of welfare aid and the reply of the board of public welfare comes close to drowning us all in a sea of words. We have arrived nowhere. We have not obtained from the police department conclusive proof in the cases cited of outrageous fraud. In counter reply we have not obtained from the welfare department much more than lip service that it will attempt to improve the chaotic conditions. We are confronted with a lively row between the police commissioner and the welfare department backed by the corporation counsel. This also will not prove much. What we are primarily interested in is a cleaning up of welfare administration and intelligent and honest handling of the vast expenditures by this department.

The police report has much in it which the public should seriously consider. It severely condemns the present system of records as wholly erratic and unsatisfactory. It points out glaring deficiencies in these records and makes the constructive suggestion that it would be well to re-register, with all necessary information, persons now receiving aid.

The welfare reply to the police commissioner is a slyly written document. It distorts some of the police statements and twists them around in an obvious effort to discredit the whole police investigation. It claims that the department has been co-operating with the police when it is a fact that the contrary is true. The board still continues to throw up its hands at the magnitude of the problem before it but gives us very little concrete information of the reforms which it has actually put into effect and those which it contemplates for the near future. These reforms are of long standing need.

The public will have the greatest difficulty in digesting cases cited by the police and the reply thereto by the welfare department. We think that the police made a mistake in saying that the first case was one which furnished prima facie evidence of the possibilities of criminal prosecution. It looks to us like a case where the greatest latitude of judgment was exercised by the welfare department and in which, although the records are certainly not according to law, no deliberate fraud has been perpetrated.

In Case Two the police have raised sharply the whole issue of how far welfare aid should be extended to home owners. All welfare agencies at this time seem to be exercising the widest latitude in permitting families to retain their homes and are contributing to this end.

In Case Three the welfare reply is by no means an adequate answer to the police report. The reply furnishes us with more than the suspicion that the welfare department has not co-operated with the police. The police report states definitely that the last payment in this case was made on Aug. 30, and that they have been unable to locate the recipient. The welfare reply states: "At no time has aid been stopped despite the assertion in the police report to the contrary." Why did not the welfare board furnish the police with this man's new address and with the amounts he had been paid since Aug. 30?

Case Four indicates that the welfare department in considering the police report is

more interested in discrediting it than in making use of its findings. It has gone to great length in finding extenuating circumstances for the payment of aid and has omitted to reply to the most damaging charge. In this case the police found that the recipient was getting \$58 a month from the house which he owns. The welfare board takes no notice of this part of the police report.

We do not believe that it is the duty of the police to attempt the prosecution of fraudulent welfare cases. Of course it would be impossible for them to prosecute any cases in which the welfare department withholds essential records or adopts a complacent attitude.

The welfare board attempts to make us believe that a case under the supervision of the state department of welfare eliminates it from any critical findings by the police commissioner. There are some 6000 recipients of aid in the city who are chargeable to the state, yet it is a fact that up to the time the board issued its statement the police from its investigation of the records had no information which would have allowed them to distinguish a state case from any other. What kind of bookkeeping is this? What kind of co-operation?

Distributors of state and city aid seem to be of the opinion that at least 10 per cent. of the money paid out of the public treasury for this purpose must inevitably go out in graft. The individual amount may be small but the aggregate is enormous. Allowing 10 per cent. for graft in public welfare expenditure means that \$1,500,000 will be wasted in the city of Boston alone. Ten per cent. for graft means over \$5,000,000 in the state as a whole.

We do not believe that the administration of public welfare is in such hopeless shape. We grant its perplexity. We want to give the widest rein to humane judgment. We admit the magnitude of the problem into which thousands of needy have suddenly been injected. This is all the more reason that public welfare should be more ably handled than ever before, all the more reason that men of great capacity should be in charge, all the more reason for close co-operation with the police. The situation demands not only that a sympathetic eye be kept on the needy but that consideration be given the taxpayer so that he in pouring out his dollars may be assured that graft has been reduced far below 10 per cent. In giving the taxpayer any consideration at all the welfare board would in fact be aiding the needy, for should the taxpayer be drained dry by graft and inefficiency, then indeed will the needy suffer tenfold.

AID RECIPIENTS 'BROW BEATEN,' OVERSEERS SAY

Counter Investigation of
'High Handed, Illegal'
Ways Is Planned

OVER MEN FORCED TO GO TO STATION

Captains Deny Any Or-
dered to Appear at Divi-
sions for Questioning

The controversy between the welfare and police departments, which has been going on intermittently since Commissioner Hultman started to investigate disbursement of aid in Boston two months ago, broke out again last night when overseers of public welfare disclosed that they are conducting a counter-investigation into police methods.

The overseers charged police assigned to the welfare investigation have used high-handed and illegal methods. Specifically, they alleged that police in many instances have summoned welfare recipients into the station houses and have "browbeaten" them into giving information to bolster the police report.

"PARTICULARLY UNFAIR"

The methods of the police are particularly unfair, the overseers charged, because the officers do not go into the homes of the recipients of aid and see conditions as they really exist.

Among the division commanders charged by the welfare board with allowing police investigators to summon recipients of aid to the stations for questioning are Capt. James Clafin of the Joy street station, Capt. William W. Livingston of East Dedham street, Capt. Archibald Campbell of the East Boston station and Capt. Harry Grace of the Charlestown division.

The overseers declared that in their belief the police have no legal right to summon recipients to the stations.

Police captains who could be reached last night flatly denied the charges. "Never to my knowledge has a welfare recipient been brought to my station or summoned to the station to answer the questions on the police questionnaire for such cases," said Capt. Clafin.

LONG SERIES OF CHARGES

The newest controversy between the police and welfare workers is only one in a long series since Commissioner

Hultman started investigation of the disbursements at the request of Mayor Curley. Repeatedly the police have charged the overseers with withholding information, lack of co-operation and with keeping their records in chaotic fashion.

The welfare board, on the other hand, has charged that the police failed to understand and interpret properly the records of the department, and thus much of the report of Commissioner Hultman was worthless.

Police investigators yesterday were reported to be completing rapidly the second group of 500 welfare cases. This report is expected to be sent to City Hall by Thursday.

Although the first report charged that out of 500 cases, 278 contained grounds for prosecution or evidence that the city is making relief payments, at least in part, needlessly, police investigators declared last night that the second report will disclose even more startling conditions than the first.

They added that while the first report showed grounds for prosecution in 76 instances, the number will be nearer 100 in the second.

Investigators said that particularly in the North and West ends of Boston many cases of fraud had been uncovered.

Police of the Joy street station said they questioned a welfare recipient yesterday who has regular employment. This man, 22 years old, they said, received \$25 a week for driving a truck, and in addition collects \$5 from the welfare department.

City Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park said last night that he will introduce an order in the city council asking for a thorough investigation into certain phases of the distribution of aid. His action will be taken, he said, because of numerous complaints by persons seeking work that they had been roughly treated while waiting in the wood yard of the welfare department on Hawkins street.

HULTMAN TO IGNORE CHARGE

Will Act on Claim of Un-
fair Tactics Only on Offi-
cial Complaint

A reply to charges of the public welfare board that police have used high-handed and illegal methods in their investigation of public welfare cases will be made by Commissioner Hultman when, and if, he receives an official complaint to that effect, he announced today.

"Until then there is nothing to say, no action will be taken," he said.

POLICE SCORED

Welfare recipients have been called to station houses, in a number of instances, according to the charges, and browbeaten into giving information to bolster up the police report.

It is further charged that the investigating officers did not go into the homes and see conditions as they really are before filling out their reports.

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The overseers declared that in their belief the police have no legal right to summon recipients to the stations.

Capt. Campbell, Grace and Clafin denied the charge of "browbeating" and denied that any recipients had been summoned to the station houses. Capt. Livingstone is on a vacation, but it was stated by officers in charge in his division that they knew of no persons being summoned to the station house or "browbeaten."

Capt. Clafin said that he had learned that several recipients of aid came to the station house Saturday. They had been there before, he said. They were not at home when police called in the course of the investigation. The nature of the call was explained to those members of the family who were at home and the calls from the recipients resulted.

Investigation of the second 500 cases in the public welfare department is nearing completion and it is expected that the report will be ready by the end of the week. It is stated that this 500 batch will show a higher percentage of alleged fraudulent cases than the first 500. The alleged fraudulent cases are in the North and West Ends.

Members of the city council are once again showing interest in the investigation and it is possible that an order may be submitted at this week's meeting calling for a special investigation into certain phases of the whole matter.

SAYS SCHWARTZ AND SILVERMAN BALK AID PROBE

Councilman McGrath As-
serts Private Feud Harms
Public Interest

500 FRESH CASES SHOW NEW FRAUDS

Welfare Board Contends
Police Investigation Goes
Far Afield

Charges that Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Police Commissioner Hultman, and his former superior, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, were engaged in a private feud which had perverted the investigation of welfare aid frauds into a hopeless tangle were made at yesterday's city council meeting by Councilman Joseph McGrath, of Dorchester, who demanded that petty squabbles be subordinated to the public interest.

Meanwhile, it was learned that a preliminary examination of the second batch of 500 cases sent to the police for examination indicated that the percentage of frauds would probably equal that in the first 500 cases of which more than half were described as unworthy.

Overseers of public welfare yesterday declared the police had gone too far afield in their probe, asserting they already knew that many of the recipients were aliens or had police records. They challenged the police to produce evidence of fraud instead of criticizing the origin or past indiscretion of the unemployed.

Councilman McGrath challenged Silverman and Schwartz to cease their bitter struggle for supremacy and produce factual statements which would not sicken the citizens with evidence of personal antagonism.

Assailing Mayor Curley, Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester described Frank A. Goodwin, finance commissioner, as the "second greatest faker in Massachusetts." He indicated that the mayor was first. Kelly assailed Goodwin for campaigning for the Republican gubernatorial nomination "when he should have been earning his \$5000 salary by protecting the taxpayers from being robbed."

DEBATE IN COUNCIL

Councilman Thomas Burke sponsored an order at the council meeting yesterday requesting the council's committee on public welfare to investigate the welfare department. Councilman McGrath, chairman of the committee, retorted that the committee would not function until the police had concluded their probe.

Burke's reply that the council should purge itself of blame for existing condition by ascertaining the available facts caused Councilman Clement A. Norton to assert that the council had no power over the welfare department except to appropriate money for its maintenance.

"If Mayor Curley, instead of basking in a feeling of false security, awoke to his responsibilities and discharged the entire board of overseers, he would solve the problem of mismanagement and make certain that confusion and inefficiency would be replaced by order and effective business management," Norton said.

"The battle between Silverman and Schwartz is reminiscent of the great war between Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry over something of absolutely no importance to the people," said Councilman McGrath. "The time has come for them to fight their personal battle elsewhere."

McGrath said he had never heard a charge involving a city councilman in connection with the welfare department and that he would continue to present to the welfare department the pleas of his constituents who needed relief.

Councilman Israel Ruby obtained favorable action on his order requesting the overseers of public welfare to cease compelling married women to file non-support charges against their husbands in order to obtain aid. He said the probation department had urged two husbands in his district willing but unable to find work to plead not guilty to the non-support charges.

Councilman Norton offered orders asking the council welfare committee to consider investigating the attack on a Hyde Park resident who was alleged to have been beaten by a welfare department attaché at Hawkins street wood-yard, and a five-point proposal for the decentralization of the welfare department which would cause an increase in the number of visitors from 65 to 500 at welfare branch offices permanently located in most of the residential districts.

The welfare board met during the day at the welfare building on Hawkins street to consider the police report on the first 500 cases. Chairman Simon Hecht said the complete report would be ready in 10 days. Heads of private welfare and charitable agencies attended.

It was pointed out that the number of persons applying for aid since the police investigation began has exceeded the number of cases investigated by police and that, at the present rate of speed, the police will never catch up with the uninvestigated cases.

Mayor Curley Due Home on Friday

Will Return Direct from Cleveland After Month's Tour
of Western States

Mayor James M. Curley will come home Friday morning. He has been away for nearly a month, campaigning throughout the West and Northwest in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Curley's and the Democratic party's choice for President. His train will arrive at 11.05 o'clock at the Huntington avenue station where the mayor and his party will disembark.

This was announced today by the mayor's former secretary, Cornelius Reardon, present secretary to the Street Commission. On Thursday evening Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker at a political meeting in Cleveland. He will come directly to Boston from the meeting.

Yesterday the mayor was guest of three former Massachusetts men at the Tennis and Racquet Club in St. Louis. They were Charles S. Ashley, son of the mayor of New Bedford, Walter Monahan and Joseph Boyle.

John Curley, the mayor's son who has been with the party, left it today to go to Washington where he has entered as a freshman at Georgetown University.

Whiteside for \$450,000,000 Cut in Assessed Values

"The three years of the depression have brought home as nothing else has done the fact that the world, including the United States, is struggling for its economic life against an overwhelming burden of taxes," declared Alexander Whiteside last evening in an address before the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants, meeting at the Parker House. Government costs—national, State and municipal—have gone up from three billion in 1913 to fifteen billion now. The family average for taxes was \$136 in 1913, whereas today it is about \$500. These figures were prepared by the National Economy League. Boston's municipal expenses, he said, had climbed from less than \$45,000,000 in 1931 to more than \$75,000,000 now. He suggested that proper co-operation between the mayor, the school committee and the Suffolk County authorities would enable a reduction of from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

"At the same time," said Mr. Whiteside, "assessed valuations in Boston should be reduced to about \$1,500,000,000, a cut of about \$450,000,000. The tax rate should be reduced to about \$31, and I am confident that even with these reductions in valuations and tax rate there would still be sufficient revenue to meet expenditures of \$60,000,000." He suggested that changes should be made in the laws governing municipal administration and finances; that mayors should have more control over school expenditures. Also he favored changes in Civil

WELFARE ROW STIRS UP COUNCIL

McGrath Blames Silverman and Schwartz —Report Ready

Responsibility for the dissensions between the police and the welfare department over the investigation of jobless relief cases was placed yesterday by City Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester upon the shoulders of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and his former aide, Attorney Leo Schwartz, who is now the legal adviser to Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

Condemning the controversy over the relief investigation in an address on the floor of the Council chamber, McGrath charged that Silverman and Schwartz were conducting a bitter duel for political publicity to the utter neglect of a sane programme, which sought to conserve the municipal welfare funds.

McGrath took the floor to defend his committee on public welfare, which has voted to conduct no further investigation of relief work until the police have completed their investigation of the 25,000 families on the city's welfare list. He spoke after Councillor Thomas Burke, also of Dorchester, protested that the Council committee was sitting idle on the question, while voters were reading unconfirmed reports of graft in the distribution of welfare funds. Burke contended that the responsibility rested upon the Council to take action, but McGrath warned that if the Council stepped into action, such procedure might be considered an attempt of the councillors to "whitewash" the charges.

Norton Would Stop Funds

Councillor Norton of Hyde Park declared that the council had no authority in the welfare situation. He suggested cleaning up the situation by refusing to appropriate money for anything but hospitals and poor relief. "Stop all appropriations for public works now in control of the Singarellas, Tomasellos and Sarsaparillas," he said, "and the welfare problem will be quickly cleaned up."

Norton charged that in his district there were 200 aliens receiving aid who had never received a visit from a welfare investigator able to speak their language.

The council passed an order of Councillor Ruby of Dorchester to stop the alleged practice of forcing women to apply for non-support warrants against

their jobless husbands as a pre-requisite to obtaining relief.

"In the last 10 days in Dorchester Court," Ruby said, "at least two men who would work and support their families if they could get work, were brought in by their wives on non-support charges. The wives said that they did not want to bring their husbands into court, but were forced to do so in order to be recommended for relief payments."

An order was adopted requesting Chairman Frank A. Goodwin to give facts and figures concerning the Finance Commission's refusal to make another investigation of the welfare department.

Second Police Report Ready

The second report of the police department on the investigation of welfare cases will contain about the same proportion of charges of fraud and criminality as the report on the first 500 cases, it was learned last night. In the first report, Commissioner Hultman charged that there were 76 cases with prima facie evidence of larceny, conspiracy or perjury, although the Board of Overseers took sharp issue and admitted the possibility of crime in only one case.

Among the cases which the police are giving a final check is one in which a man now dead is still on the rolls as the recipient of welfare money; and another in which the address of the recipient was found to be the entrance to the bleachers at Fenway Park. The police are going over these records at the welfare department in an effort to have a complete case before the report is finally compiled.

AMERICAN MAYOR CURLEY HOME FRIDAY

Mayor Curley, returning from his speechmaking trip to the Pacific Coast in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, will arrive at Huntington ave. station on the Boston & Albany railroad Friday morning at 11:05.

A reception is being planned and a huge crowd is expected to be on hand when the mayor and his party leave their train, on which they will come from Cleveland.

Mayor Curley's last speech of the tour is Thursday evening at Cleveland. He was in St. Louis yesterday and was lavishly entertained at the Tennis & Racquet Club by Charles S. Ashley, Jr., Walter Monahan and Joseph Doyle, all former Massachusetts men; at city hall by Mayor J. J. Neun; at the Sunset Hill Country Club by Adolphus Busch and also at the Busch estate which was formerly owned by President Grant; and at the Jefferson Club.

Leo Curley left St. Louis for Georgetown last night to enter Georgetown University as a freshman.

CITY COULD CUT COSTS \$12,000,000

Whiteside Says Tax Rate Should Be About \$31

The time has come when real estate owners can no longer carry the load of increasing taxation, Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Association, told the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants at its dinner at the Parker House last night.

POPULAR THROUGH ECONOMY

He declared that with proper cooperation between the Mayor, the school committee and the Suffolk County authorities, the expense of the city of Boston for 1933 could be lowered from the 1931 and 1932 figures by "at least \$12,000,000, and probably by \$15,000,000."

"At the same time," he went on, "assessed valuations of real estate in Boston should be reduced to \$1,500,000,000."

a reduction of \$450,000,000. The tax rate should be reduced to about \$31 per thousand, and I am confident, even with these reductions in valuations and tax rates, that there would be sufficient revenue to meet total expenditures of \$60,000,000."

He asserted that if the municipal authorities, including the Mayors of most of our municipalities, were in favor of drastic reductions of municipal expenditures, reductions could be made.

"The great difficulty is that such reductions have been unpopular. The Mayor who was a spender was popular. It is hard to teach a Mayor that he can be popular by economizing. This is because most of his constituents do not realize that they pay taxes, and they do pay taxes in everything they buy."

Globe

9/27/32

TAPS PARKMAN FUND FOR CITY PAYROLL

City Council Also Talks About Welfare Work

Payroll needs for the week in the Park Department yesterday necessitated Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox going before the executive committee of the City Council seeking authorization of an appropriation of \$84,000 from the George A. Parkman Fund. The income from the fund has usually been devoted to construction or extension of parks.

The Budget Commissioner told the Council that on one other occasion, in 1913, the George A. Parkman Fund income was used for the same purpose. Yesterday's appropriation, according to Mr. Fox, is but part of the needs of the Park Department for payment of employees and it may be necessary to use \$217,000 of the income this year. The order was passed.

The Public Welfare Department, as on other occasions, took up most of the Council's time. Councilor Burke wanted a special welfare committee appointed by Pres. Gallagher to investigate the Welfare Department and Councilor McGrath assured the body that the present Council committee could act after the police investigation was concluded.

Ruby Asks Change in Rules

Councilor Ruby wanted changes made in the rules of the Welfare Department to prevent wives being compelled to bring nonsupport actions in the Criminal Courts against husbands in order that the wives might obtain aid in situations caused by inability of a separated or divorced husband to get work. He said that many women found it was a condition precedent to getting aid that they bring a criminal complaint, even though the separated or divorced husband up to the time of losing employment had always cared for wife and children. He also pointed out that the conviction in court prevented the man for all time getting a job under Civil Service or by other agencies.

Councilor Norton stepped into the picture when he asserted that real relief could be obtained by having local welfare depots in various sections of the city with city employees on the spot for immediate checking and granting of relief. Councilor Burke had asked "What's the matter with the Mayor and Chairman Hecht of the Welfare?" Councilor Norton asked "What the matter with the Council?" He put the blame alone on the latter body.

The agency to cure the evils, in the opinion of Councilor McGrath, is a statistical bureau which his committee is now producing. The bureau will list every house in the city to check welfare cases against records of auto ownership, State or Federal pensions, State or Federal salaries, etc.

"We Have No Power"—Norton

The statistical bureau now employing 40 men from the welfare rolls stirred Councilor Norton of Hyde Park,

who ridiculed previous speakers by insisting that the City Council had no power to do anything except vote appropriations of money. "We have no power," he shouted. "This is all the bunk." He insisted that the Council wasted money with favored contractors and that they stood for bills amounting to thousands of dollars for "ice cream and lollypops, Singarellas, Tomasellos and sarsaparillas." Withering sarcasm featured his expressed opinion of a card system and statistics when a man is hungry. Councilor Norton said there are 200 families in his ward at Hyde Park on the welfare rolls who speak no English and no visitor speaks their language.

Leo A. Schwartz, legal adviser of the Police Department, and Corporation

Counsel Samuel Silverman, representing the Welfare Department of the city, were injected into the welfare exchanges by Councilor McGrath, who charged the pair with submerging welfare and the poor while attempting to vent their spleen through the newspapers. "I am not concerned with either Silverman or Schwartz," said Councilor McGrath, "but I am tired of the way they are carrying on for cheap political publicity and they had better stop." He said it was reminiscent of the Hultman-Conry squabble that the people had grown tired of.

Norton Defends Goodwin

The Hyde Park Councilor also took exception to an order of Councilor Burke's asking the Finance Commission why it refused to investigate the Welfare department and charging that Chairman Goodwin was unfair. Mr. Norton declared that he had on numerous occasions called upon the Finance Commission, but had never encountered any unfairness on the part of Mr. Goodwin. He made a sharp thrust by commenting on the recent Goodwin vote as indicating that many persons did not find the Finance Commission chairman unfair.

Councilor Kelly had seconded Mr. Burke's order on Goodwin.

The purchase of supplies for the Suffolk County Jail, in the opinion of Mr. Burke, should be directed by the City of Boston Supply Department and his order along those lines was passed.

An investigation of the Board of Assessors as a result of testimony in the Medford Trust Company court case that the assessment of the Hotel Dunbar was raised from \$44,000 to \$101,000 was asked for in an order offered by Chairman Norton.

MAYOR CURLEY TO GET BACK FRIDAY

Will Return From Speaking Tour in West

It was learned at City Hall today that Mayor James M. Curley, who has been on a Western speaking tour in the interest of the Democratic Presidential nominee, Franklin D. Roosevelt, will arrive in Boston Friday morning at 11:05, at Huntington-av station.

MAYOR CURLEY AND PARTY ON TOUR OF ST LOUIS

ST LOUIS, Sept. 27—Mayor Curley was the guest and principal speaker at a banquet of the Jefferson Club of St. Louis, held last evening at the Hotel Jefferson. About 600 attended. The Mayor's address was broadcast over the local stations.

This morning the Mayor and party were taken on a tour of the city and will leave this evening at 6 for Cleveland.

HERALD 9/27/32 PARKMAN FUND USED FOR WAGES

City Council Votes Transfer Of \$84,000 for Park Department Employees' Pay

For the second time since the income of the Parkman fund became available to the city in 1909, it has been seized upon as a source of revenue to meet payrolls in the park department.

A precedent created in 1913 when the income was diverted to the personal service appropriation of the park department was cited to the city council yesterday in support of the request to which the council acceded for the transfer of \$84,000 of available income to the personal service account of the department.

Despite the assurance given the council that the money will not be used for the general payroll of the park department it was admitted by Budget Commissioner Fox that the Parkman fund income is intended to be the source of \$217,000 for personal service in the department during the remainder of the year.

COUNCIL ORDERS WELFARE PROBE

At a stormy session of the City Council yesterday, at which Councillor Thomas M. Burke accused Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission of insincerity, an order was passed unanimously for the Council committee on public welfare to conduct an "immediate" investigation into the Boston Public Welfare Department.

A similar order, but not carrying the demand "immediate," was passed by the Council two weeks ago, but nothing had been heard from it.

The Council also passed an order calling on the Finance Commission to inform the Council "immediately" as to their reasons for not having investigated the Welfare Department.

CHARGE EVASION

The Council recently asked the Finance Commission to make such an inquiry but the Finance Commission declined on the ground that it had already made such inquiry and had reported on it.

Councillor Thomas M. Burke, who sponsored both inquiry orders yesterday, said he did not believe that Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission was sincere in his motives when he declined to have such investigation.

In reply to a question by Burke Councillor Joseph McGrath, chairman of the council's welfare committee, said that the committee would have a meeting just as soon as the police inquiry into public welfare was ended.

Burke, aroused at this, pointed out that his inquiry order used the word "immediate." No reply was made by McGrath.

NO BIDS FOR PROPERTY PUT UP FOR TAXES

There was no buyers yesterday when City Collector William M. McMorrow sought to dispose of 188 parcels of property in order for unpaid 1930 and 1931 taxes. The City Collector is attempting to collect about \$300,000 due the city treasury in back taxes and the advertising of certain property on which assessments were due resulted in the city being paid some \$50,000 by present owners who feared their property would go under the auctioneer's hammer. It is probable that Collector McMorrow will make another effort to induce buyers to take over certain property on which tax assessments are outstanding.

Use Parkman Fund for City Payroll

In the passage yesterday by the City Council of an order recommended by Mayor Curley for the transfer of \$84,000 from this year's income from the \$6,000,000 George F. Parkman fund to pay off city employees working in the parks and playgrounds it was revealed that on one other occasion, back in 1913, similar application of the income had been made. The income from the fund usually has been devoted to construction or extension of parks.

This was explained to the Council members by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. The transfer yesterday, according to Commissioner Fox, is but part of the needs of the Park Department for payment of employees and it may be necessary to use \$217,000 of the income this year.

An investigation of the Board of Assessors as a result of testimony in the Medford Trust Company court case that the assessment of the Hotel Dunbar was raised from \$44,000 to \$101,000 was asked for in an order presented by Councillor Clement A. Norton. Norton said that the increase indicated that the owners of the property had sought it in their endeavor to get a large mortgage loan.

Norton also criticized the decision of the fire department officials to specify twelve-cylinder fire engines for service in his Hyde Park section, contending that six-cylinder engines would get the apparatus to fire just as quickly. At the present time, he said, "only the favored American LaFrance Company builds twelve-cylinder fire engines, but a number of manufacturers, including two Boston firms, make the lighter type."

WELCOME HOME FRIDAY IS PLANNED FOR CURLEY

Friends of Mayor James M. Curley are arranging for a welcome home demonstration for the Mayor when he arrives in Boston at the Huntington-av railroad station at 1:05 Friday morning after his campaign tour of the West and Middle West in the interest of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic Presidential nominee.

It is probable that there will be a parade in which Mayor Curley will be escorted from the neighborhood of Copley sq to City Hall.

PAYMASTER WHITE REMOVED

Not Eligible, Says Civil
Service Commissioner

Stanton R. White, named as county paymaster in the office of the city



STANTON WHITE

treasurer last August by Mayor James M. Curley, has been removed from the \$3600 job by the Civil Service Commission on the grounds that his appointment was illegal. It was stated that White, former assistant director of public celebrations, was not eligible for appointment to any Civil Service post. The position of county paymaster was included in the classified Civil Service by a special legislative enactment in 1913, which also gave all employees of the treasurer's and collecting department similar protection.

Following the death of Thomas F. Brophy White, who is the husband of the former Sally Curley, daughter of John J. Curley, former city treasurer and brother of the Mayor, was appointed to fill the vacancy. At that time, it was said Mayor Curley was unaware of the barrier to White's appointment.

Temporarily, Patrick H. Fahey, a paymaster in the office of the city treasurer, has been assigned to fill the vacant position. However, the Civil Service authorities have been notified that White, now on vacation, has been temporarily appointed pending the filling of the vacancy.

The removal of White was ordered by Paul E. Tierney, Civil Service Commissioner, who asserted that this action followed investigation of a complaint that he was ineligible for the position. It is not definitely known whether an examination will be asked to provide a list of eligibles for appointment. Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, who stated that he was unaware of the fact that the position was included in classified Civil Service, until officially notified by the authorities, further declared that he was of the belief that one of his subordinates will be promoted to the county job and that the new appointee to his staff will fill the vacancy caused by the promotion.

Post 9/27/32

PARK DEPT. PAYROLLS RUN SHORT

City Obligated to Dip Into Parkman Fund Income

For the first time in nearly 20 years Boston has been forced to dip into the income of the \$6,000,000 George F. Parkman fund to pay off city employees working in the parks and playgrounds.

This was revealed yesterday when the City Council approved Mayor Curley's recommendation to transfer \$84,000 from this year's income of the fund to the Park Department payroll.

MORE FUNDS NEEDED LATER

Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox informed the Councillors that a similar procedure was adopted in 1913, explaining that under the Parkman will the income from the fund could be spent not only for the improvement but also the maintenance of the Common and such parks as were in existence on Jan. 12, 1887.

The budget commissioner estimated that the \$84,000 would meet the park payroll for about a month and that later the Council would be requested to approve further transfers so that the park payroll for the remainder of the year might be drawn from the income of the Parkman fund which amounts to about \$220,000 annually.

Investigation of the present system of purchasing supplies for the Charles street jail was demanded by Councillor Thomas Burke of Dorchester, who secured the adoption of an order calling upon the Finance Commission to conduct an investigation.

Burke stated that the jail purchases should be placed on the same basis as the city purchases through which officials would advertise for competitive bidding and award the orders to the lowest responsible bidders.

Coal Yard Complained Of

Charging that a coal yard was being operated at Norwell street, Dorchester, in defiance of building and zoning laws, Councillor Ruby obtained the adoption of an order requesting the building and law departments to investigate the alleged violations of the building code and start prosecution in the criminal court for the protection of the home-owning residents of the community.

Jobless anglers would not be required to pay \$2.75 a year for a fishing license if City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park has his way. He secured

the passage of an order requesting the city law department to draw up a bill for presentation to the Legislature, seeking the amendment of the fish and game laws so that the unemployed may hook their food out of the fresh waters of the State without paying a license fee.

He also called upon the executive committee of the council to make an investigation of reported testimony in the court case of the closed Medford Trust Company, which indicated that the city assessors had increased the valuation of the Hotel Dunbar at Roxbury upon the request of the owners, who were seeking a large mortgage loan.

Fire Dept. Policy Rapped

Norton criticised the decision of the fire department officials to purchase 12-cylinder fire engines for service in his home sector of Hyde Park. He contended that six-cylinder engines would be just as good, asserting that their purchase would have saved thousands of dollars for the city treasury by permitting competition for the order.

At the present time, he said, only the "favored American LaFrance Company builds 12-cylinder fire engines, but a number of manufacturers, including two Boston firms, make the lighter type."

The Hyde Park Councillor later passed through the Council an order requesting the corporation counsel to file with the Legislature a bill to permit co-operative banks to waive the payment of principal instalments for a year by home-owners holding good mortgage loans.

HERALD

CURLEY SAYS HOOVER DISREGARDS PEOPLE

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who is returning East, after a speaking tour of the West in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, said today that legislation sponsored by President Hoover had shown "a brutal and calloused disregard for the needs of the American people."

"Every immediate measure of legislation enacted upon orders of Herbert Hoover during the three years of his administration as President of the United States," Mayor Curley said, "had for its primary purpose the welfare of European nations with a brutal and calloused disregard for the needs

AMERICAN

DEMS. DOOM DRY LAW-CURLEY

St. Louis, Sept. 27 (INS)—"The only hope of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment lies in the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President," St. Louis Democrats today had been told by Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, who is making his way homeward after a speaking tour which has included nearly a dozen states. The mayor spoke at a dinner in his honor given by the Jefferson club, and was introduced by United States Senator Harry B. Hawes. The mayor left afterward for Indianapolis, where he is scheduled to talk tonight.

TRAVELER

MAYOR CURLEY TO BE HOME FRIDAY

Makes Final Address of Tour in Cleveland

Mayor Curley, who has been away for a month on a speaking tour in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, going as far west as Seattle, will return to Boston Friday.

He is scheduled for a last address at Cleveland on Thursday night, and will then board a train for Boston, arriving at the Huntington avenue station (Boston & Albany railroad) at 11:05 A. M. Friday.

Although no particular plans are under way for a welcome-back-home reception, it is very probable that he will find a large number of friends on hand when his train pulls in.

AMERICAN 9/28/32

CALLS FOR DOLE DECREASED BY \$10,000 A DAY

Dispute Between Board and
Police Nears Showdown
as Mayor Returns

Cash disbursements by the Welfare Department have dropped off \$10,000 a day since the Boston Evening American exposed wholesale "faking," followed by police exposures of fraud, it was stated today by a high police official.

Applications for aid have decreased from 300 to 400 a day to about 40, it was said, because persons who are not in distress have ceased demanding relief, and persons who were on the list wrongly, have quit calling for their money.

Another disclosure today was that welfare officials are complaining about police interference with the regular business of the department, and it is predicted in some quarters that Mayor Curley, on his return, may demand that police cease bothering department employees with constant demands for records.

Police engaged on the investigation of welfare cases said they were convinced that new records are being prepared to meet their demands where old records have been lost or mislaid.

The situation is again nearing an acute stage, with the highest officials of police and welfare departments at odds and a "shodown" on all their disputes likely when the mayor returns Friday.

Neighbors Aid Family of Jailed Dole Applicant

Neighbors today went to the aid of the Russo family of Havre st., East Boston—a mother and five children, dazed at the latest misfortune to be visited upon them.

Dazed because Joseph Russo, the father, who went to the city for aid, did not even come home empty-handed, as he had so many times when out looking for work. This time he did not come home at all.

Russo, the police say, lost his temper at the welfare building and attacked Miss Alice M. Shea, a department supervisor of Tremlett st., Dorchester.

She was cut about the face, and her nose may be broken, and she was unable to appear in court against Russo today. His case was continued for one week.

Meanwhile, Russo's children sat about the house, puzzled by the whole affair, and unable to go to

school because they had no shoes. A small chum, Margaret Camerlineo, before rushing off to school, took them 95 cents which she had been saving for weeks. Neighbors promised to do what they could to help.

Mrs. Russo, who also has no shoes, and did her housework today in worn-out cloth slippers, said her husband had been ill two years.

"He was told he would have to do city work," she said. "He told them he was ill. They sent him to City Hospital to get a doctor's certificate and he got it. He went over to show it to the department."

The attack on Miss Shea was the most ghastly occurrence in the history of the welfare department, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy said. Extra police will be assigned to prevent a recurrence, it is understood.

HERALD

Woman Welfare Worker Beaten By Aid Recipient

Consulting Visitor Receives Fracture of Nose — Man Caught as Uproar Results

Miss Alice Shea, 32, of 29 Tremlett street, Dorchester, consulting visitor at

the welfare building on Hawkins street, received a fracture of the nose and cuts on the face when struck and knocked down by Joseph Russo, of 122 Harvard street, East Boston, after he had asked to have his aid allowance increased at 1:30 P. M. yesterday.

Miss Shea had advised him of the procedure and stood up to terminate the interview when Russo, it was alleged, suddenly struck her. Miss Shea was wearing eye-glasses, which broke, causing the lacerations. She fell to the floor unconscious.

Russo ran through the corridors to the street floor where he was arrested by Patrolman Jeremiah Galvin of Joy street station. Aid recipients and clerks caused a commotion as Miss Shea was being carried out to an ambulance for removal to City Hospital. Russo was booked at Joy street station on a charge of assault and battery.

He was later arraigned in municipal court. The case was continued pending a full medical report on Miss Shea's injuries. It was feared she might have a fracture of the frontal bone. She received a compound fracture of the nose.

Walter V. McCarthy, secretary to the board of overseers, termed the attack the most "ghastly affair" which has yet occurred in the welfare building.

After an all-day meeting of the welfare board, more than 150 of the 500 cases investigated by police were taken under consideration.

HERALD

Stanton R. White Removed from Office Of County Paymaster by Commission

Stanton R. White, former assistant director of public celebrations, has been removed by the civil service commission from the \$3600 post of county paymaster in the office of the city treasurer, on the grounds that he was named illegally by Mayor Curley last August.

The position was included in the classified civil service by a special legislative enactment in 1913, which also gave all employees of the treasurer's and collecting department similar protection.

Thus White, who married Miss Sally Curley, daughter of former City Treasurer John J. Curley, brother of the mayor, was not eligible for appointment to any civil service post. The barrier to his appointment to the job, made vacant by the death of Thomas F. Brophy, was unknown to the mayor when he named White.

The post in the public celebrations department which White held was subsequently given to Michael F. Curley, nephew of the mayor.

Although Patrick H. Fahey, a pay-

master in the treasurer's office, has been temporarily assigned as county paymaster, notice has been given the civil service commission of the temporary appointment of White, now on vacation, pending the filling of the vacancy.

Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, said last night that he was unaware until the civil service commission officially informed him, that the county paymaster's position is included in the classified civil service.

Paul E. Tierney, civil service commissioner, who ordered the removal of White, has asserted that the action followed investigation of a complaint that the mayor's appointee was ineligible.

It is uncertain whether an examination will be asked for to provide a list of eligibles for appointment, but Dolan expressed the belief last night that one of his subordinates will be promoted to the county job and that the new appointee to his staff will fill the vacancy caused by the promotion.

GLOBE 9/28/32 Post

RECEPTION FOR MAYOR CURLEY

To Be Met on Return From
Roosevelt Trip

Representatives of social, fraternal, business, military and political organizations and friends of Mayor James M. Curley, numbering 300, are perfecting arrangements for a rousing reception to the Mayor when he arrives in Boston Friday morning about 11 o'clock at the Huntington-av railroad station after his tour of the West and Northwest in behalf of the Presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The various organizations will assemble at the Huntington-av station about 10:30 a m Friday and act as escort to the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common, where Mayor Curley will speak. The escort parade will proceed from the railroad station near Copley sq to the Common, over Irvington st, Huntington av, Boylston st, Tremont st, to the Common mall opposite West st, to the bandstand.

Many military bands will participate, as well as several well-known bands from Greater Boston. Many racial groups have signified their intention to join in the demonstration.

It is expected the Mayor will review his Western trip, which he has just completed, from the Parkman bandstand, over station WAAB. Several well-known artists, under the direction of Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston, have volunteered their services for the reception at the bandstand. Exercises will begin at 11:30 at the bandstand.

Among those participating are various American Legion posts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Spanish War Veterans, G. A. R., auxiliaries of the above organizations, and a color escort of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

The general committee is composed of Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Board of Street Commissioners; Councillor Edward L. Englert and James W. Donovan, secretary.

The exercises at the Parkman bandstand will be presided over by Theodore A. Glynn, and the only speaker will be Mayor Curley.

RECORD

CURLEY COMES HOME FRIDAY

Mayor Curley, returning from his speechmaking trip to the Pacific Coast in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, will arrive at Huntington ave. station on the Boston & Albany railroad Friday morning at 11:05.

A reception is being planned and a huge crowd is expected to be on hand when the mayor and his party leave their train, on which they will come from Cleveland.

ANTIQUENTS PLAN TO SAIL SATURDAY

Will Go to Baltimore for
Fall Field Day

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 200 strong, according to the hopes of Commander Wlter K. Queen of Needham Heights, captain commanding, and Lieut Col Henry D. Cormerais of Tilston, adjutant, will start Saturday, about 11 a m, from their armory, atop Faneuil Hall, for their Fall field day, which will take place at Baltimore on Monday.

There will be a parade from Faneuil Hall to the Merchants & Miners' dock in North av, whence they expect to steam south in the Fairfax, Capt Archibald Brooks.

At the Baltimore banquet, among the speakers will be representatives of Gov Ely and of Mayor Curley, not yet definitely decided upon.

Acceptances have been received from Gov Ritchie of Maryland and Gov Pollard of Virginia.

Also they expect Gen Gulick, head of the Coast Artillery, and Gen William E. Horton of the Quartermaster's Department of the Regular Army, who formerly was located in Boston.

And invitations have been sent to the commandants of the Langley Flying Field and of Fortress Monroe.

In the Baltimore parade the Antients will march alongside the Dandy Fifth of Maryland, under Col Washington Bowie Jr.

The two regiments have been comrades at the centennial anniversary of the Battle of Lexington in 1875; again at the Bunker Hill sesquicentennial in 1925, finally with the centennial Legion at Boston's tercentenary in 1930—but never before in Baltimore.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston Taxpayers Get Day of Grace

City Collector William M. McMorrow announced today that the time for payment of 1932 Boston taxes, without interest would expire at midnight, Monday, Oct. 3, instead of midnight next Saturday, as originally announced. The collector's office will be open for the receipt of taxes each night, including Saturday, until five o'clock and until midnight on Monday. The 6 per cent interest penalty on bills not paid at the expiration of the time limit will be retroactive to Sept. 15.

Collector McMorrow announced the change on a ruling from Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman whose opinion was sought on receipt of protests from many taxpayers that they would be unable to comply with the Saturday limitation because of the start of the Jewish holidays at sundown Friday.

BUYERS OF TAX TITLES SCARCE

Only Two of 160 Parcels
Bought at City Auction

Tax title sharks displayed little interest in the auction sale held yesterday at City Hall by Collector William M. McMorrow for the expressed purpose of forcing the payment of delinquent taxes on real estate parcels, upon which the assessments have not been paid for 1930 and 1931.

Out of 160 parcels which went under the hammer, only two were purchased by the tax title buyers, who bid the properties in for the amount of the taxes due. Under the law the other properties will be put on the auction block again this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and if the ring of professional buyers fail to bid them in, the city will have to take the properties over.

Since the 158 parcels carrying taxes of \$300,000 were first advertised for sale three weeks ago, however, 28 owners have visited the collector's office and paid in \$50,000.

PLAN WELCOME HOME TO MAYOR

Parade Escort to Com-
mon for Mass Meeting

Plans for an enthusiastic welcome home reception to Mayor Curley when he arrives here Friday noon at the end of his month's speaking tour of the West, in the interests of the Democratic presidential ticket, were launched last night by Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission and a committee of the Mayor's friends.

A demonstration at the Huntington avenue station when the Mayor arrives at 11:05 o'clock Friday morning, a military and civic parade escort through the streets, and a mass meeting at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, where the Mayor could give an account of political conditions as he viewed them in the West, were tentatively proposed by the committee on arrangements.

Chubb 9/29/32

BIG CROWD HEARS CURLEY

Gives Two Addresses at
Cleveland Dinner

Special Dispatch to the Globe

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29—Mayor Curley flew from St. Louis to Chicago Tuesday morning for a conference with James A. Farley, national chairman, and flew to Cleveland yesterday, arriving at the airport at 3 p. m. He was met at the airport by a large delegation headed by Congressman Martin L. Sweeney of Cleveland.

A gathering unusual in proportions and of extraordinary enthusiasm was held in the Carter Hotel last evening. The city had been aroused by a preliminary primary campaign, in which Congressman Sweeney led the Roosevelt forces to victory.

So eager was Ohio to hear Curley that he was compelled to make two addresses at the same dinner. A radio broadcast from 7:15 to 7:45 was followed by the dinner. All dining rooms of the hotel were packed to capacity. Senator Bulkley made a warm plea for the repeal of the 18th amendment, which appears to be the leading issue in Ohio, the home of the Antisoon League.

Then came Curley, and for one hour and fifteen minutes he held the closest attention of the vast audience. There were mere ripples of applause, then thunderous ovations, hearty laughs and then cheers that filled the hotel.

It was Mayor Curley's last night, and with a power and force whose reserve had not been suspected even by his friends, he poured forth torrents of argument and convincing statements. At the conclusion of his speech the multitude arose and cheered Boston's great Mayor.

This morning the Mayor was given the city's greeting by Mayor Ray T. Miller. At noon the Mayor will be the guest at a luncheon given in his honor by the Irish-American Civic Association at the Hotel Cleveland.

The party will leave this evening at 8:30 for Boston.

Station addresses have been requested at Worcester and Springfield, Mass.

"BONUS ARMY" MEMBERS GUESTS AT CURLEY DINNER

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 (A. P.)—Twenty members of the "bonus army," ousted from Washington, were guests last night at a Democratic dinner before which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the principal speaker.

Mayor Curley predicted a "landslide" victory for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in the Presidential election, and blamed the depression on the Republican administration.

Curley paid high tribute to Alfred E. Smith, defeated Presidential nominee of 1928. He said Roosevelt did not announce his candidacy until Smith three times had declared his intention to retire from public life.

The Boston Mayor ridiculed Republican promises of 1928 that a Republican victory would mean "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot."

"We are not informed," he said, "that it was the purpose of President

Hoover and those associated with him to exploit America for the benefit of the banking fraternity."

About 1500 Democrats attended the dinner. Mayor Curley's speech was his 102d on a Nation-wide campaign tour.

NO PARADE, SAYS CURLEY

Reception to Be Confined
to Station Area

Mayor James M. Curley, en route home from the West, has vetoed the plans of enthusiastic supporters to have a great reception and parade in his honor tomorrow. The Mayor notified the Boston committee that a parade in the city proper might interfere with business about the noon hour and he would not permit anything of that character.

There will be a reception, however, but it will be confined to the area proper of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Irvington st and Huntington av. About 300 representatives of social, fraternal, military and political organizations made extensive preparations for the home-coming parade but with the change of plans, the entire ceremony will be on the railroad property.

A grandstand will be erected, with loud speakers and microphones. Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher will receive the Mayor and deliver the address of welcome. Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission will preside at the formal ceremonies, which will be broadcast over Stations WNAC and WBZ. The musical portion of the program will include vocal numbers by Michael Ahearn, Michael McCarmack and Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa. The Firemen's Band and that of the House of the Angel Guardian will play at the grand stand.

Many Curley-Roosevelt leaders will go to Worcester or other points to meet the train, which is due at the Back Bay Station at 11:05 a. m. tomorrow. Immediately on arrival of the train, the exercises will start, and it is expected that they will last an hour.

From the exercises the Mayor will go direct to his home at Jamaicaaway, accompanied by a motorcycle escort.

TO CONFINE CURLEY WELCOME TO STATION

Proposed Reception at Parkman
Bandstand Is Abandoned

The welcome which Mayor Curley will receive tomorrow morning on his return from a month's political speaking tour of the West will be confined to a reception at the Huntington avenue railroad station at 11:05 when his train arrives from Cleveland.

The enthusiasm of city officials who planned a demonstration at the Parkman bandstand preceded by a parade from the railroad station was stifled late yesterday afternoon. Whether the mayor personally ordered the abandonment of plans announced earlier in the day was not made known but the change was announced in a statement from Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission.

AMERICAN

20 B. E. F. VETS HEAR CURLEY ASSAIL G. O. P.

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Curley paid high tribute to Alfred E. Smith, defeated presidential nominee in 1928. He said Roosevelt did not announce his candidacy until Smith three times had declared his intention to retire from public life.

The Boston mayor ridiculed Republican promises in 1928 that a Republican victory would mean "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot."

"We are not informed," he said, "that it was the purpose of President Hoover and those associated with him to exploit America for the benefit of the banking fraternity."

About 1500 Democrats attended the dinner. Mayor Curley's speech was his 102nd on a nation-wide campaign tour.

HURLEY ATTACKS LOCAL POLITICIAN

Hits 'Ward-Heeling' Bonus
Speech to Legionnaires—
May Mean Curley

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Sept. 28 (AP)—Patrick J. Hurley, secretary of war, charged Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt "hasn't had the nerve to come out in the open before you veterans" on the bonus and attacked an unnamed Boston "politician" in an address tonight after there were scattered boos from the audience.

As a policeman started toward one heckler, the large crowd yelled "put him out."

"Leave him alone," Hurley called to the officer. "I hear that many times, let him earn his money."

"Such demonstrations," Hurley continued, "are prompted by reports of the national convention of American Legion recently at Portland, Ore., which were broadcast by a Boston ward heeling politician who never saw the inside of a United States uniform."

The only Boston man who made an address before the legion convention was Mayor Curley who urged cash payment of the bonus and criticized the ousting of the bonus army from Washington.

Favors Senator Ward for Whole State Ticket—All But the Job He Wants

Senator Michael J. Ward, political boss of Ward 9, Roxbury, and leading henchman of Mayor James M. Curley, can be the dictator of all Massachusetts as far as one voter is concerned, provided he gets out of the Tammany Club stronghold.

Senator Ward, who is running for the House of Representatives this year, after serving in the State Senate and Boston City Council for a number of years, is the choice of this unknown individual for every office on the calendar except the one he is seeking. This was disclosed today in the recount of ballots in the district when a ballot came to light marked as follows:

For Governor—Michael J. Ward of Jamaica Plain.

For Lieutenant Governor—"Mike" Ward of Bermuda.

For Secretary of State—Michael J. Ward of Jefferson, Mass.

For State Auditor—"Mike" Ward of Nova Scotia.

For Congressman—Michael J. Ward of South Boston.

For Governor's Council—"Mike" Ward of Riverside Drive, N. Y.

For Senator—Michael J. Ward of 18 Bynner street, Jamaica Plain.

For Representative—Frank J. Burke of 11 Auburn street, Boston, and John J. Craven of 2 Willis terrace, Boston.

Friends of Senator Ward, who have been helping him in his crusade to stamp out the "mattress voting" evil in Roxbury, were disposed to view the ballot as the work of some disgruntled politician, with ambitions to "muscle in" on the ward stronghold, attempting to give the impression that the senator, like former Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York, does not spend enough time in his district to win the approbation of its older, more conservative element.

They admitted that Senator Ward has been to Bermuda and South Boston, that he spends his vacations in Jefferson, and that he sometimes goes for a drive in Bynner street, Jamaica Plain. And of course, everybody who reads the papers knows that the senator was married Monday at the Hotel St. Moritz in Riverside Drive, New York. But they stoutly deny that he either lives or votes in Nova Scotia.

R. D. G.

Ousted Bonus Army Guests with Curley

Cleveland, Sept. 29 (A.P.)—Twenty members of the "bonus army," ousted from Washington, were guests last night at a Democratic dinner before which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the principal speaker. He predicted a "landslide" victory for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential election and blamed the depression on the Republican Administration.

Curley paid high tribute to Alfred E. Smith. He said Roosevelt did not announce his candidacy until Smith three times had declared his intention to retire from public life.

The Boston mayor ridiculed Republican promises of 1928 that a Republican victory would mean "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot." "We are not informed that it was the purpose of President Hoover and those associated with him to exploit America for the benefit of the banking fraternity."

About 1500 Democrats attended the dinner. Mayor Curley's speech was his 102d on a campaign tour.

THE PARKMAN FUND

The will by which George F. Parkman left more than \$5,000,000 to the city of Boston was generously broad in its terms. It says that the income of the fund shall be expended for the maintenance and improvement of the common (on which Mr. Parkman's home fronted), and such parks as were in existence on Jan. 12, 1887. In the past the city has nearly always chosen to emphasize the word "improvement" by using the annual income to construct additional facilities on the common and in the parks that would not ordinarily have been built.

This has resulted in the Parkman bandstand on the common, the zoo in Franklin park, the aquarium at City Point, the churchlike-looking locker building on the Fenway athletic field, the rose gardens and similar enterprises. There has been occasional debate as to the wisdom of a few of these ventures, but in general the park commission has probably carried out Mr. Parkman's desires faithfully.

This year, however, the park department's budget was reduced by \$380,000 and the mayor recommended in the budget message of April that no special construction be attempted this year and that the Parkman fund income be used to defray part of the ordinary expense of maintaining the parks. Had not part of the income—about \$73,000—been caught in a bank closing, it would have been unnecessary to seek the city council's approval on Monday of a transfer of funds.

While the city's method in expending the fund's income this year is perfectly legal and probably advisable from the hard-pressed taxpayers' point of view, it would be ungrateful to the memory of a great citizen if the policy were persisted in. The Parkman fund, like the George R. White bequest should be regarded as something precious and entirely apart from the ordinary revenues of the city.

CURLEY ADDRESSES 1500 AT CLEVELAND

Members of Ousted "Bonus Army" Among Hearers

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 (AP)—Twenty members of the "bonus army," ousted from Washington, were guests last night at a Democratic dinner before which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the principal speaker.

Mayor Curley predicted a "landslide" victory for Gov. Roosevelt in the presidential election, and blamed the depression on the Republican administration.

Curley paid high tribute to Alfred E. Smith, defeated presidential nominee of 1928. He said Roosevelt did not announce his candidacy until Smith three times had declared his intention to retire from public life.

The Boston mayor ridiculed Republican promises of 1928 that a Republican victory would mean "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot."

"We are not informed," he said, "that it was the purpose of President Hoover and those associated with him to exploit

AMERICAN 9/29/32

MAYOR WILL BE GREETED AT STATION

Two Bands to Play; Speeches
Will Be Made; Program to
Be Broadcast on Radio

Definite plans for the reception of Mayor Curley, who arrives home tomorrow after a tour of the West in the interests of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, were announced today by Street Commr. Theodore A. Glynn and Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the commission.

There will be no parade through the city in Curley's honor as had been planned. The mayor, in a specific order to Reardon, said that a parade would necessarily disrupt traffic and interfere with business, and that he wanted such plans abandoned.

PROGRAM ON RADIO

The proposed reception at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common has been abandoned for the same reason.

Mayor Curley is due to arrive at Huntington ave. station at 11:05 tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied from Worcester by a delegation consisting of acting-Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, ex-Councillor James T. Purcell, Commissioner Glynn and Councillor Thomas H. Green, who will board the train there.

At the station Glynn will preside. He will introduce acting Mayor Gallagher, who will deliver an address of welcome. Microphones of Stations WNAC and WBZ will take up the program and broadcast it to all New England.

Following Gallagher's speech, Glynn will present the mayor, who will tell of his trip through the West.

PARADE TO HOME

Two bands, the Boston Firemen's band and the House of the Angel Guardian band, will provide the music. There will be selections interspersed by Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, Michael Ahearn and Michael McCormack.

At the conclusion of the exercises Mayor Curley will be escorted to his Jamaica way home by motorcycle police with an automobile parade following.

Curley plans to rest a few days at home before returning to City Hall.

Let's Give Him a Hand!

Mayor Curley Home Tomorrow

Boston's own mayor, James M. Curley, comes home tomorrow.

For a month he has been spreading the good word for Franklin D. Roosevelt in a notable campaign that has covered the entire west and middle west. We in Boston know the Mayor's oratorical powers; his tour has made him a national figure. It has won him honors as one of the country's most forceful, stirring and able speakers.

Everywhere, in practically every city of importance between Boston and California, he has been met with great and enthusiastic crowds. His original list of speaking engagements was multiplied many times by popular demand. The fame of Boston has been enhanced by the enthusiasm his addresses have aroused.

In these days of dull speeches and uninspired campaigning, Mayor Curley stands out from the field. He makes a meeting a gathering of enthusiastic men and women, not the deadly boring spectacles that most so-called rallies turn out to be.

The Mayor reaches his own town at 11:05 o'clock Friday morning. He will be met by a great crowd of friends and followers when he leaves his train at the Huntington avenue station of the Boston & Albany. Boston surely will match and beat the great gatherings that have welcomed him in his cross-country tour. His Honor may have a few remarks to make during the welcoming celebration. They will be well worth listening to.

Boston will do itself honor, as well as honoring its chief executive, if it turns out en masse to greet the Mayor tomorrow morning.

TRAVELER

Boston and Rotary

MAYOR CURLEY comes back to Boston to find that plans for the great international convention of The Rotarians are shaping themselves rapidly into realities to the benefit of the city and, we trust, to Rotary itself.

The mayor can point with considerable satisfaction to the fact that this organization of world-wide membership chose this city as the scene of its international convention next year without asking for a penny of subsidy from the municipality. Rotary stands on its own feet, paying its own way and at the same time sturdily carries on its policy of mutual helpfulness.

Many persons satisfied with their own sophistication have wise-cracked about Rotary. The Menckens and Lewises have had their scornful flings. But, praise be, it is a convention of Rotarians that is coming to Boston and not a convention of Menckens and Lewises!

EXPLAINS REFUSAL OF NEW FIN COM INQUIRY

Goodwin Writes Burke on Welfare Situation

Another wholesale investigation of the Public Welfare Department does not seem necessary, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission yesterday wrote City Councilor Thomas Burke of Dorchester in reply to a personal letter that the Councilor sent Mr Goodwin Sept 26.

At the Sept 12 meeting of the Council, Councilor Burke offered an order, which was passed under suspension of rules, requesting that the Finance Commission, through the Mayor, investigate the personnel and conditions of the Public Welfare Department. At that time Chairman Goodwin answered through the press that there would be no further inquiry into the Welfare Department by his commission. Not content with this, Councilor Burke sent Mr Goodwin a personal communication making a request similar to that embodied in the Council order.

Text of Goodwin Letter

Chairman Goodwin's reply to the letter follows:

"As I understand your letter of Sept 23d to me, personally, and your order and speech in the City Council, you want the Finance Commission to investigate, first, the cases in the Public Welfare Department for which City Councilors are responsible, and, second, the honesty or dishonesty of the employees of the Department.

"Regarding the first, it would seem to me that we could do one of two things to establish the facts. We could bring in the city councilors and ask them to give us the names of the cases for which they are responsible, if they are responsible for any; but they would be just as likely to give you, as a city councillor, this information as they would the Finance Commission.

"If they did not give the informa-

tion, then, the only other thing we could do would be to investigate every one of the 25,000 cases of the Department to establish whether or not a Councilor was responsible, and if it was a justifiable case. To undertake such a task, you know as well as I do that it would take a lot of time and a lot of money; indeed, much more money than the Finance Commission's annual appropriation.

Many Cases "Without Merit"

"On the second point, investigation of the personnel, it would seem to me that exactly the same course would have to be followed. The Finance Commission has already been into that department many times and it has found and stated publicly that it had found that many cases are being aided absolutely without merit. To our mind, it does not make any difference who is responsible for it.

"Regarding the employees, in the time in which the Finance Commission's investigators were working in the department, dishonesty among them was not found, but as the commission stated in a report made in 1931, the system was wide open for fraud and dishonesty. I do not think, therefore, it is necessary for the Finance Commission to make such a wholesale investigation anew. The commission has already proven that a reorganization of the personnel and a revamping of the system of aiding is absolutely necessary."

WAR SECRETARY ATTACKS CURLEY

Hurley Denounces Mayor Without Naming Him

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn, Sept 28 (A. P.)—Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War, charged Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt "hasn't had the nerve to come out in the open before you veterans" on the bonus and attacked an unnamed Boston "politician" in an address tonight after there were scattered boos from the audience.

As a policeman started toward one heckler, the large crowd yelled, "Put him out."

"Leave him alone," Hurley called to the officer. "I hear that many times. Let him earn his money."

Blames Boston Politician

"Such demonstrations," Hurley continued, "are prompted by reports of the national convention of the American Legion recently at Portland, Or, which were broadcast by a Boston ward-heeling politician who never saw the inside of a United States uniform."

In answer to calls from the audience regarding the bonus, the War Secretary declared: "Yes, I am opposed to paying the bonus at this time because I believe that it is detrimental to the American people and the American Government, and I've nerve enough to come out in the open and say so.

"Why, you few here in this audience who have been interfering with statements about the bonus don't even know how the candidate for the opposition party stands on the matter. No, Franklin Roosevelt hasn't explained his position and up until now he hasn't had the nerve to come out in the open before you veterans on the matter."

Says Roosevelt Straddles

Hurley charged that Roosevelt had "been straddling the question of paying the bonus."

Hurley praised the President's program "to accelerate recovery from the depression."

Secretary Hurley said Gov Roosevelt is "carrying water on both shoulders" on the question of Government operation of public utilities.

The Secretary of War asserted he had been "unfair" in saying in his speech on utilities that President Hoover was "opposed to Federal regulation and control" of power companies. The President, said Hurley, "had hardly taken oath of office before he was calling for further Federal regulation."

The Secretary's speech, as given to the press by the Republican National Committee, continued: "On the question of Government operation of public utilities the Governor has made a strategic retreat and is now carrying water on both shoulders. Early in the campaign he flirted with the radicals. Later he moved over to the conservative side.

"At Portland he tried to please both. To bait the conservatives, he praised the efficiency of private operation at the expense of public operation. To please some of his Western friends, he suggested Government operation as a 'stick in the cupboard' with which to beat recalcitrant companies which refused to be good.

"Both parties are for Government ownership of power sites. . . . The Republican platform at Chicago came out for Federal regulation of interstate power rates. Gov Roosevelt is trying to raise an issue where none exists. In his effort to cater to class interests he is willing to create an issue even though it is not based on facts."

FIREMEN TO PARADE ON CURLEY'S RETURN

Welcome Home Is Planned Tomorrow Morning

The Boston Fire Department's Band and all firemen off duty will appear in the "Welcome-Home-Mayor Curley" parade to be staged tomorrow morning when the Boston Mayor arrives at Huntington-av Station Back Bay.

Mayor Curley will leave Cleveland at 8:30 tonight on the Twentieth Century and is due here at 2:15 Friday

morning. The train will stop a few minutes in Springfield while the Mayor speaks at a rally being arranged at the Boston & Albany station.

The parade in Boston will escort Mayor Curley to Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, where he will tell of his experiences on the coast-to-coast tour on behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt. The general order to the members of the Fire Department was issued yesterday by Chief Henry A. Fox.

CURLEY PREDICTS UNANIMOUS VOTE

On Way Home, Says He Found Hoover Hissed

Declares Reaction of People Unequaled in 30 Years

By JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29—The journey across the country and down the Pacific Coast convinced me that Franklin D. Roosevelt will experience no difficulty in securing a unanimous election in November. In every one of the 23 States visited appeared a deep-seated, sullen resentment against President Hoover. The electorate in every section have apparently become serious as a consequence of the long-continued depression, the effects of which were to be found in every section of the country.

It was unnecessary to resort to the old-time campaign method of arousing the people by sentimental or patriotic appeals. They apparently preferred a discussion of sound economics and appeared capable of comprehending the same when presented. The "Forgotten Man" was in evidence in every section visited, likewise, the real sufferers in any depression, the mothers and children, smokeless chimneys, closed factories and unharvested crops were to be found everywhere.

Some Individuals for Hoover

Occasionally one met individuals who proposed voting for the reelection of Mr. Hoover, but it was limited to individuals, while those opposed were to be found everywhere. More than 50 addresses were delivered in agricultural sections and along the Pacific Coast from the observation car platform, and the name of Roosevelt was received with applause wherever presented, while the name of President Hoover was either booed or hissed. In a political experience covering 30 years, this is the first year that I have ever found an audience expressing disapproval of the President of the United States or a candidate for President in such a pronounced manner.

The resentment against Hoover is, in my opinion, so deep-rooted and the conviction that he alone is responsible for the distressing conditions that obtain in the country that there is nothing which either the Democrats or Republicans can do to prevent an almost unanimous vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt by the entire 48 States of the Union in November.

Apparently the people of the United States are of the opinion that such remedial legislation as has been suggested during the present year is a consequence of the pressure applied by a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives rather than the carefully thought-out plan of President Hoover and those associated with him.

Whispering Campaign Useless

The so-called whispering campaign and the position that may be taken by individual leaders which in past elections may have been a potent influence in determining the outcome will prove of little avail in the present election. It is clearly evident that the American people are not only united in their desire for a change in the administration of affairs at Washington, but are of the opinion that the salvation of America is dependent upon the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Appeals for the support of President Hoover as a measure of party loyalty are scoffed at, the dominant thought in the minds of the majority apparently being that duty to country is paramount to every other consideration. The belief appears general that America and its people have been sacrificed for Europe and the people of Europe, and all the pleadings of impassioned oratory will not change this conviction in the minds of the people.

Work and wages and the repeal of the 18th Amendment are the real issues of the campaign and these dominant and impelling issues they consider have been disregarded by President Hoover and in the main are responsible for present-day ills.

RECEPTION AT 11 TODAY FOR CURLEY AT STATION

Mayor James M. Curley will return from his Western trip at 11:05 o'clock this morning at the Huntington-av station of the Boston & Albany Railroad, where several hundred admirers will greet him with a reception that will include music by two bands and three singers, and speeches by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Board of Street Commissioners.

The Mayor vetoed plans for a parade, notifying the Boston committee that a parade in the city proper might interfere with business during the noon hour and that he would not permit anything of that character.

The reception plans still stand, but the ceremonies will be confined to the area of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Irvington st and Huntington av. A grandstand has been erected there, with loudspeakers and microphones. Arrangements have been made by Stations WNAC and WBZ to broadcast the speaking program.

From the exercises the Mayor will go direct to his home at Jamaica way, accompanied by a motorcycle escort.

WARM WELCOME HOME

Mayor James M. Curley will return today to the city which has thrice elected him to the high office he holds. He has been across and about the country, speaking for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. He was drafted for this by the Democratic National Committee.



Mayor Curley

Great throngs saw, heard and loudly applauded the Boston mayor in the principal cities between Boston and the Golden Gate. His force, eloquence and personality were of great campaign value. His trip also had much publicity value for Boston.

So let us give our mayor a warm and hearty welcome home when he arrives at the Huntington ave. station of the Boston & Albany at 11:05 o'clock this Friday morning.

He has been honored all the way out and back. We home folks can complete the tribute today.

His Honor is scheduled to give an impromptu talk on his trip at the railroad station. Something worth hearing.

TRAVELER 9/30/34

ROOSEVELT WIN SEEN BY CURLEY

Mayor Predicts Victory by
Unanimous Poll in
Nation

SAYS PEOPLE BLAME HOOVER FOR ALL ILLS

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

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BANDS TO WELCOME CURLEY HOME TODAY

Reception at Station Planned
For 11:05 A. M.

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and two bands will greet Mayor Curley today on the completion of his 6000-mile speaking tour in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt, which has taken him to the Pacific coast.

Mayor Curley will arrive at the Huntington avenue station of the Boston & Albany at 11:05 A. M. Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission expects that several thousand persons will roar a noisy welcome to the mayor.

The fire department band and the band of the House of the Angel Guardian will provide music. Chairman Glynn will present Acting Mayor Gallagher, whose remarks will be followed by an address by Mayor Curley. At the conclusion he will be escorted to his Jamaicaaway home by a procession of motorcycle policemen and occupants of motor cars.

From Cleveland yesterday the mayor's office was notified that he had been asked to make brief platform addresses at the Springfield and Worcester railroad stations.

Public Celebrations Fund Exhausted; Bunker Hill Day Outlay Excessive

The \$50,000 appropriation for public celebrations in Boston this year is virtually exhausted partly because the observance of Bunker Hill day in Charlestown cost \$9186 instead of the announced allotment of \$5000, it was disclosed at City Hall yesterday.

Total of bills for the Charlestown celebration far exceeded \$10,000, but concessions by claimants who have been waiting for payments of their bills resulted in such substantial reductions that all creditors have been paid.

Records of the city auditor disclosed that the cost of the celebration was not diminished by any revenue from sale of tickets at the "night before" banquet, which cost Boston taxpayers approximately \$2400. The public cele-

brations department disclaimed knowledge yesterday of the disposition of this revenue, and no official report of the receipts from the sale of banquet tickets has been made to the city auditor.

The only recorded revenue from the celebration was the receipt of \$1145 from the sale of permits to concessionaires.

Yesterday there remained only \$2870 in the public celebrations account, and with an average payroll of \$203 weekly, there is little more than enough money to meet the payroll for the remainder of the year.

No money is in sight for the observance of Columbus day, Thanksgiving or Christmas. The New Year's day program which ordinarily is charged to the account of the preceding year also is included in the list of holidays for which provision annually is made by the public celebrations department.

AMERICAN 9/30/32

BATTLE CRY OF VICTORY



MARY CURLEY GEORGE CURLEY THE MAYOR

Mayor Curley united with his family at the Huntington ave. station on his return from his 10,000-mile speaking tour for Governor Franklin Roosevelt. The mayor, in excellent health and spirits, brought home with him the news that the entire country has turned to Gov. Roosevelt and he predicted a sweeping Democratic victory on November 8. He is shown here with his daughter, Mary, and one of his sons, George. (Staff photo.)

The American people believe the time has come to elect a real American, Franklin D. Roosevelt, as President of the United States, Mayor Curley, returning from a 10,000-mile trip in behalf of the New York Governor, told thousands who gathered at the Huntington ave. station to give him a royal welcome home today.

The first thought of the mayor was of his children as he alighted from the Western express, and in a voice that trembled with emotion said as he embraced them:

"It's wonderful to be home and see you all again."

The mayor looked tired, but his eyes lighted up when he saw the crowd, estimated variously from 6000 to 10,000, who gave him a tumultuous greeting.

6000 AT BANDSTAND

Every civic and fraternal organization was represented in the enthusiastic gathering. Escorted by police, the mayor made his way to the grandstand outside the station where his reception home took place.

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Street Commission, introduced City Councillor Edward M. Gallagher, who has been acting mayor in Curley's absence, who made an address of welcome.

The mayor was hailed by "as a tower of strength to the Democratic party," in the speech of welcome by Acting Mayor Gallagher.

"Boston takes a justifiable

pride in you, Mr. Mayor," he said, "returning as you do with your message of victory."

Glynn told the mayor that at least 6000 persons had gathered at Parkman bandstand on the Common, and were disappointed because he had changed the original plans for a reception there.

Gallagher's speech was followed by musical selections by the Firemen's Band, and the band from the House of the Angel Guardian.

MAYOR BANS PARADE

Mayor Curley was accompanied here from Worcester by a delegation of Boston Democrats, including Chairman Glynn, Cornelius Reardon, ex-Councillor James Purcell and Councillor Thomas Green.

There was no parade, the mayor having expressly forbidden it because he felt it might interfere with the business of the city.

Stations WNAC and WBZ carried the program to all New England over the air.

After his speech, Mayor Curley was escorted to his car by police, amid another ovation, and driven to his Jamaica way home, followed by an auto parade.

Thousands in Welcome to Mayor Curley

Curley Back; Tells How to Mix a Julep

10,000 Await Mayor at Huntington Avenue Station with Band and Banners

By Richard D. Grant

With the music of the Firemen's Band and the welcoming cheers of 10,000 people ringing in his ears, Mayor Curley alighted from a Boston & Albany train at the Huntington avenue station shortly after eleven o'clock this morning, climbed up on a hastily erected platform in the station yard and told his listeners that Franklin D. Roosevelt would be unanimously elected President in November.

Home again, after his long tour of stump speeches in Roosevelt's behalf, the mayor was in a mellow mood. He told the crowd and the radio audience how to mix a mint julep, which they will be able to do without fear of breaking any law, once Roosevelt becomes President and repeals prohibition. He told them how he had put to rout the famous Kentucky colonel and story-teller, former Governor Edwin P. Morrow, who broke lances with him in debate. It appeared that Colonel Morrow made the mistake of talking about the way they make the delectable corn whiskey for which his State is famous.

Mayor Curley had informed him that when Franklin D. Roosevelt was President everybody in the country could imbibe all the Green River they wanted. As the mayor told about it, unshaven old timers behind the ropes cheered lustily, their mouths watering.

The mayor was accompanied by his sons, Leo and Paul, his daughter Mary, and several close friends. He made his way through the packed crowd with difficulty to the platform, where Theodore A. Glynn, former Boston fire commissioner and mayoral candidate, awaited his coming to begin his duties as chairman of the welcoming brigade.

The crowd overflowed the yard and tracks. There were people hanging to wires and pipes. Others stood in rows on the bridge that separates the Huntington avenue and Trinity Place stations. Most of them were there to see the "show."

Triumphal March from Train

"Billy" Barker, the yodeling councilor from East Boston, entertained the home folks while the mayor's train was still on the way. He said it was consoling to know that with the mayor going about the country making his wonderful speeches the "glory of Boston was well represented" and that the people in other States had learned something.

Mr. Glynn described him as "a man of vision" and paid tribute to "the foresightedness that made it possible for him to bring back the official greetings of the cities of America."

The mayor's triumphal march from the train to the platform was marked by a demonstration by admirers carrying banners like those used in political conventions. Each one had the name of a city where Mayor Curley had spoken painted upon it.

Councilor Barker introduced Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa as "our municipal songbird." She sang.

Just before the mayor was introduced by Mr. Glynn, Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher made a speech in which he said that Mr. Curley had proved a tower of strength to the Democratic party.

"He showed the country how cultured and advanced Boston is," said Mr. Gallagher.

Then Mr. Glynn took charge. He said the mayor had covered 3000 miles of his journey by airplane and then raised it to 10,000. The mayor himself placed it at 2500. Then Chairman Glynn introduced Boston's first citizen and somebody rushed forward with a basket of gladioli, which was placed on the mayor's right hand. There were roses to the left of him.

"Joe" Ely's Flowers?

"Wh sent you those, Joe Ely?" a voice hollered from the depths of the crowd.

The mayor said he had spoken in twenty-three States and that when he started he thought Roosevelt would probably carry forty. Since his trip, however, he has become convinced that the Democratic nominee will carry all of them.

Dr. Joseph Santusirosso, recent unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State and a warm friend of the mayor, stood down in the crowd and applauded. So did Charles H. McGlue, seated just behind his honor on the platform.

Candidate Roosevelt was described by the mayor at the outset as that "eminently capable, profound economist and humanitarian." President Hoover was dubbed a "flat failure." The crowd cheered.

His journey around the country in Roosevelt's behalf had been productive in more ways than one, Mr. Curley said. He had found the "forgotten woman" and the "forgotten child" to go along with the forgotten man in whose interest he made a talking "movie" about a month ago. Going through Oregon, Washington and California, he said, he had seen more than 100 women riding on box cars and more than 2500 men tramping up and down the tracks, leading little children by the hand.

"These people are not interested in economics or the story of our country's greatness," he said. "They are interested in work and wages. The time has arrived to elect a real American as president of the United States."

25 Cents to Hear Curley

He said he found the people of Maine hissing the name of Herbert Hoover so he went to the telephone and called up Governor Roosevelt to tell him about it and advise him that he would not have to do any campaigning there to beat the Republicans. But Roosevelt told him to keep right on to combat the whispering campaign of the opposition.

In one place, he said, people paid twenty-five cents each to hear Curley

speak. "And you people can hear him for nothing."

In Wisconsin he found the Socialists going Democratic. In Seattle he converted thousands. The Republican mayor of Tacoma, won by his eloquence, wanted to preside at the Roosevelt rally, but Mr. Curley wouldn't let him because it might hurt his chances of being governor of the State later on. He put it all over Patrick J. Hurley, "the dilettante of the War Department," at the Legion convention when he told of the bonus veterans being "shot down like dogs on orders from the White House." And Floyd Gibbons was kicked off the radio for telling the real story of what took place at the convention.

Thought He Was a Harvard Man

In Denver, when he got through with his speech, the president of the university waited behind to meet him in order to ask him if he was graduated from Harvard.

"I told him that I never went to Harvard," said the mayor, "whereupon he expressed the greatest surprise. He said that the speech was the most flawless presentation he had ever heard and he wanted me to stay over until the next day to address the faculty and the student body."

The mayor said he considered this one of the greatest tributes that could be paid to a public speaker.

He declared that "Uncle Charley" Bryan, the governor of Nebraska, told him that the State would go Democratic by 300,000 in November. At one place in the West, he was a passenger in a trimotored plane. They flew over a forest fire and the heat made the plane do crazy dips and turns.

"Everybody in the plane became afflicted with air-sickness except a Chinaman and myself," said the mayor.

There were black scowls from some in the gathering when Mr. Curley told of attending services in the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City. He smiled reassuringly and went on to say that he paid what he considered "as good a tribute as was ever paid to Mormons anywhere."

While he and his party were attending the Mormon services, the organist startled them by playing "The Lost Chord," "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms" and "The Wearing of the Green."

The mayor said he talked to the organist afterward and found that he was a former Boston man who told him he used to vote for Curley.

"He said that things were not going well with him here, so he went to Salt Lake City, got the organist's job, became a Mormon and was now Brother So-and-so."

When he came to the windup, he put on his best vocal pressure and repeated his stentorian plea for Roosevelt's election. But the crowd evidently thought he was still telling funny stories, for the anticipated thunder of approbation did not develop.

Big Sweep Foreseen by Curley

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
(Special Despatch to the Record)

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Mayor James M. Curley

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DEEP SEATED RESENTMENT

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The so-called whispering campaign and the position that may be taken by individual leaders, which in past elections may have been a potent influence in determining the outcome, will prove of little avail in the present election.

CHANGE DEMANDED

It is clearly evident that the American people are not only united in their desire for a change in the administration of affairs at Washington, but are of the opinion that the salvation of America is dependant upon the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Appeals for the support of President Hoover as a measure of party loyalty are scoffed at. The dominant thought in the minds of the majority apparently being that duty to country is paramount to every other consideration. The belief appears general that America and its people have been sacrificed for Europe and the people of Europe, and all the pleadings of impassioned oratory will not change this conviction in the minds of the people.

Work and wages and the repeal of the 18th amendment are the real issues of the campaign and these dominant and impelling issues they consider have been disregarded by President Hoover and in the main are responsible for present day ills.

Boston Gives Curley

Big Reception Today

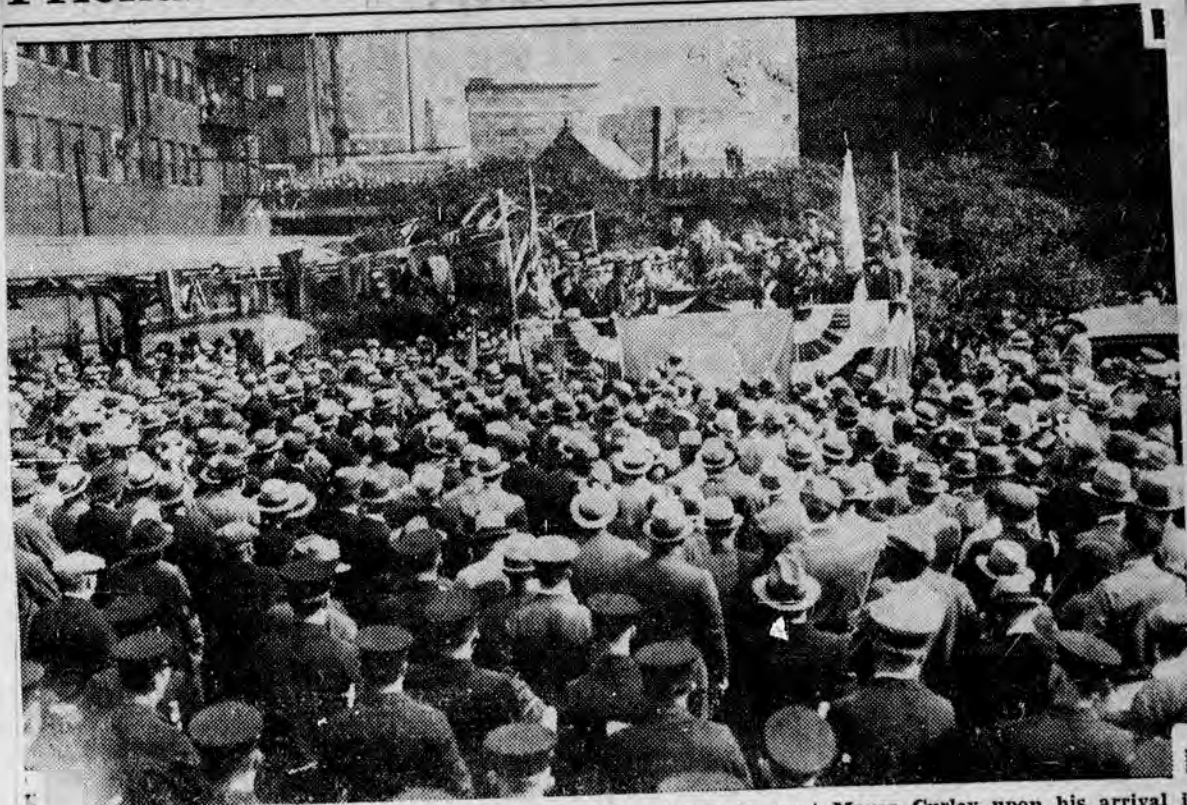
Returning from his Democratic campaign coast-to-coast tour, in the course of which he made 102 speeches on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor James M. Curley will arrive in Boston today at 11:25 a. m.

He will be accorded a big "welcome home" celebration when he leaves his train at Huntington ave. station. Another big reception is planned for Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, where he will narrate his experiences on the campaign tour.

The Boston Fire Department band and firemen off duty will greet His Honor at the station and escort him to the bandstand. It had been planned to hold a big parade of victory through the downtown streets, but Mayor Curley frowned upon such a demonstration.

In directions to his secretary, Cornelius Reardon, the mayor stated that such a parade would disrupt traffic and ordered the idea abandoned.

Friends Gather to Give Mayor Greeting



Crowd at the Huntington avenue station, Back Bay, today, to greet Mayor Curley upon his arrival in this city after a tour of the west in behalf of the Democratic presidential nominee, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Hopes to Bring Warring Democratic Factions Into Harmony

By JAMES E. GOGGIN

Mayor Curley plans to plunge immediately into the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts. He has no intention of attempting to usurp the prerogatives of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party, but, in co-operation with the state organization, he will undertake the difficult task of harmonizing the belligerent groups which are seriously threatening party solidarity in the state.

TO ATTEND CONVENTION

The mayor's initial appearance in the Massachusetts campaign, after his return today from a 10,000-mile speaking tour in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt, during which he made 104 speeches in 23 mid-West and western states, will be at the Democratic state convention in Lowell tomorrow afternoon.

He has no intention of injecting himself into the deliberations of the committee on resolutions this afternoon or evening. He plans no further forays into territory outside of New England unless assignments not yet scheduled by the national committee are given him.

Aflame with Roosevelt enthusiasm, the mayor returned to his Jamaica home this noon, inspired with the con-

viction that the presidential campaign is certain to result in an overwhelming victory for the Democratic nominee.

Looking particularly fit—far better than he did when he set out Sept. 1 upon the longest political trip in his career—the mayor appeared carefree and rested, in spite of the rigors of schedule which was so exacting that he was compelled in order to keep engagements to cover 1800 miles by air.

SILENT ON AID PROBLEM

The mayor was bubbling over with Roosevelt talk en route to Boston this morning, but he confessed that he had no knowledge of the developments during the past four weeks in the investigation of the public welfare department and that he was in no position to make any comment upon the situation disclosed by the police inquiry.

He also disclaimed knowledge of the controversies which are raging among Bay state Democrats, but he expressed optimism that any resentment which the supporters of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith may have expressed because of his failure to win the presidential nomination will be dissipated before election day.

Told of the rows which are developing on the eve of the state convention and in which his political foes are the prime movers, the mayor said:

"There are always little differences of opinion, but invariably they are all ironed out satisfactorily. Of course, I know nothing about what has occurred, but if differences exist they will be satisfactorily adjusted."

SPENDS DAY WITH FAMILY

The mayor will not visit City Hall

until tomorrow. "I think I must spend today getting acquainted with my family," he said. "I haven't seen the 'kids' for so long that I am very anxious to get home to them."

The outcome of the Boston contests in the state primary in which his own political organization was badly defeated was known to the mayor before he received personal reports on the train en route from Worcester to Boston.

At the former city he was greeted by Park Commissioner Joseph A. Tomasello, City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Representative William P. Prendergast of Charlestown, Assistant Corporation Counsel Henry E. Lawler, Joseph Paul of Dorchester, Edward Foye, city auctioneer, and James A. Purcell.

A half-dozen Worcester Democrats met the mayor on the railroad platform and during the short train stop he summarized his observations of political conditions in the West.

"It was not so hard a trip as the schedule appeared," said the mayor. "I made 104 speeches, three in the open air, the majority in theatres and halls, and a considerable number from the observation platforms of trains. It is not egotistical to confess that I am immensely pleased at the reception I received, but I do not attribute it to personal prestige, but to the remarkable interest in the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt."

"Throughout the West, if I am not sorely mistaken and I think that I can gauge public sentiment, the outlook for Republican successes in November is non-existent. I am satisfied that Roosevelt will sweep the country and it is not exaggeration to predict that he will carry every single state."

Mayor Curley Given Royal Welcome on Arrival Home



With his entire family there to greet him, Mayor Curley arrived at the Huntington avenue station, amid the cheers of thousands. He is shown here with, left to right, Leo, Mary, George, and Francis, whom he is holding in his arms.

Executive Talks for an Hour to Throng at Sta- tion to Greet Him

Amid the blare of bands and the plaudits of more than 10,000 of his followers, Mayor Curley made a triumphal return to Boston today.

HUGE THRONG PRESENT

A great throng, swarming about the platform of the Huntington avenue railroad station and spreading far into Huntington and Columbus avenues, gathered to greet the home-coming mayor.

A special detail of some 50 of Boston's finest and five mounted officers, headed

by Acting Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, was required to handle the crowd.

The tribute to the mayor came at the conclusion of a 6000-mile speaking tour of the West which carried him through 23 states to the Pacific coast in behalf of the presidential aspirations of Gov. Roosevelt.

A welcome-home parade and reception originally planned were called off, but the simple ceremonies in a makeshift stand at the rear of the railroad station proved a greater personal tribute to Mayor Curley.

SPEAKS TO CROWD FOR HOUR

He spoke to the crowd for a full hour on his travels and his observations throughout the country. The throng cheered enthusiastically as he declared

the nation was unanimously behind the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

The reception started shortly after 11 o'clock when the mayor stepped from the train which bore him from the middle West through Springfield and Worcester, where he made brief platform addresses.

He was accompanied by Philip Chapman, superintendent of supplies, and William Saxe, contact man and close personal friend.

The fire department band and the band of the House of the Angel Guardian were on hand to offer musical tribute. As the mayor appeared the fire department band saluted him with the familiar strains of Tammany.

The mayor good naturedly acknowledged the greetings of the crowd and a lane was made through which he passed to the temporary bandstand in the grounds behind the station.

There Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, presided over the speaking. He presented Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, who extended an official welcome.

After his own address, the mayor was escorted to his Jamaica home by a procession of motorcycle officers and motor cars.

TRAVELER

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Asked to comment upon the outstanding features of his trip the mayor said: "I think the debate with Ex-Gov. Morrow of Kentucky before the Adsell Club of Denver was a real highlight. We agreed to debate the issues of the national campaign and to compare the two candidates. Somehow, Mr. Morrow demanded both ends and the middle. He refused to debate unless he were permitted to open and close the discussion. He refused to abide by the toss of a coin. When he agreed that we would each talk 45 minutes he insisted upon the closing end and he again declined to toss a coin. We had a most interesting debate which we concluded at the Elks' Club, where Morrow gave a very enlightening description of the distilling of corn whiskey in Kentucky. I clinched the argument when I told him that the election of Roosevelt would mean the substitution for corn liquor of the real old time Kentucky brands."

MET FORMER BOSTONIANS

"In Los Angeles I must have met 500 former Bostonians. There are more former residents of Boston in that city than in any municipality in the West.

"In Denver I was pleased to be congratulated by the dean of Denver University, who complimented me because in my address which he heard I always said 'persons' and not 'people.' I was sorry that I was forced to decline his invitation to wait over a day and ad-

dress the faculty and student body of the university."

"In Salt Lake City a Catholic priest, the Rev. Fr. Keefe, who is well known in Boston, suggested that as long as a large percentage of a theatre audience were Mormons I could well pay them a little tribute. After I concluded, 200 Mormons came to the stage, and among them was Elder Smoot. He arranged a special concert at the wonderful Tabernacle the next morning. Only myself and my companions were there. The organist played 'The Lost Chord,' 'Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms' and then shook the walls with 'The Wearing of the Green.'

"I'd like to kiss that organist," I said to Elder Smoot.

ORGANIST IS MAN

"Well, you can," he replied, "the organist is a man." Singularly, he was a fine looking young man, six feet tall, and he left Boston five years ago to join the Mormon church."

The most significant observation of the mayor during his tour concerned the disbursement of aid to the unemployed. "In the West," he said, "conditions are far different than in the East. In our section charity is organized but in the West there is no organization. Inevitably there is a vast difference in the methods of handling the problem in the East and West.

"Out there, too, it is not uncommon

to see women riding the tops of box cars. Women, children and men were seen tramping from Washington to Los Angeles and the railroads do not object to the use of box cars by men and women desiring to move on in search of jobs.

MADE SPEECH IN OLD MILL

"The most colorful sight I witnessed was in an old cotton mill, seven miles out of Denver on Evans boulevard. Evans for whom the highway was named and the owner of the mill was once a kinsman of the Ku Klux Klan. The floors had been removed. There were no lights except flares and hand torches, but 2000 men and women were squatted upon the bare ground floor. I can't recall ever having made an address under comparable conditions."

"How did you like flying?" was asked of the mayor.

"Truthfully, I don't care for it," he said. "I had to keep engagements and there was no other method of travel. It was very interesting flying from Los Angeles to the San Simeon ranch of William Randolph Hearst. The pilot insisted upon flying over the Ventura valley where a forest fire 100 miles long and 30 miles wide was burning. At 5000 feet, the hot air rocked the plane so badly that the pilot had to shoot to 12,000 feet. I also flew from San Francisco to Sacramento, from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, and from St. Louis to Cleveland via Chicago."

Post

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LANDSLIDE PREDICTED BY CURLEY

Resentment Against Hoover Found in All Sections

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29—En route back home to Boston, after a tour to the coast campaigning for Governor Roosevelt, Mayor Curley of Boston, tonight issued the following statement:

"The journey across the country and down the Pacific coast convinced me that Franklin D. Roosevelt will experience no difficulty in securing a unanimous election in November."

DEEP RESENTMENT

"In every one of the 23 States visited appeared a deep seated, sullen resentment against President Hoover.

"The electorate in every section have apparently become serious as a consequence of the long continued depression, the effects of which were to be found in every section of the country.

"Smokeless chimneys, closed factories and unharvested crops were to be found everywhere. Occasionally one met individuals who proposed voting for the re-election of Mr. Hoover, but it was limited to individuals, while those who opposed were to be found everywhere.

"More than 50 addresses were delivered in agricultural sections and along the Pacific coast from the observation car platform, and the name of Roosevelt was received with applause wherever presented, while the name of President Hoover was either booed or hissed.

"In a political experience covering 30 years this is the first year that I have ever found an audience expressing disapproval of the President of the United States or a candidate for President in such a pronounced manner.

"The resentment against Hoover is in my opinion so deep rooted and the conviction that he alone is responsible for the distressing conditions that obtain in the country, that there is nothing either the Democrats or Republicans can do to prevent an almost unanimous vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt by the entire 48 States of the Union in November.

WELCOME HOME TO MAYOR THIS MORNING

Having banned the welcome home parade and public reception on the Common which had been arranged in his honor, Mayor Curley is scheduled to return from his month's speaking tour of the West at 11:05 o'clock this morning to receive the simple greetings of his friends and admirers at the Huntington avenue station.

AMERICAN 9/30/32

Post

NATION SWINGS TO ROOSEVELT, SAYS CURLEY

Mayor Curley, in his talk to the thousands who welcomed him today, painted a picture of the sufferings of the people throughout the country that stilled to awe the great gathering.

"When I accepted the invitation extended by the next president of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt," he began, "to conduct a speaking tour through the major portion of the northwestern portion of the United States, I little realized the character of the receptions accorded in the places I visited.

"I travelled 8000 miles by train and 2500 miles by air. I spoke over the radio 20 times, once over a world-wide hookup. As a result, I was able to present the case of the failure of Herbert Hoover, and the case of that great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

PITIFUL CONDITIONS

"We of the East think conditions are bad here, but I wish the citizens who are hesitant about their choice in the coming election had been privileged to make the trip with us.

"We saw over 100 women riding on top of freight cars. We saw men hiking along railroad tracks, with cooking utensils and blankets, frequently leading little children by the hand while wearied mothers trailed in the rear.

"These people lived on food they were able to either beg or steal, and they slept at night in fields.

"We found the Anacosta mines idle, and hundreds dependent on private charity since public funds were exhausted.

"We found a Republican Legislature in Illinois listening to the appeal of a Republican Governor urging the allotment of funds to save 100,000 men, women and children from starvation in the coming winter.

WANT WORK AND WAGES

"In Pennsylvania, we found the Republican Governor Pinchot, asking the Federal government for \$20,000,000 to prevent 500,000 people from starving.

"We found smokeless chimneys and idle men and women, desperate and starving. We found people hostile to the old party appeals. What they want is work and wages, and they are interested, not only in the past greatness of the country but in how work and wages can be restored.

"After three and a half years of Hoover rule, we found the people thoughtful. We found the people believe that the time has arrived to restore the government to the people by electing a real American, Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the United States."

Mayor Curley, in speaking of his address to the American Legion national convention, rapped Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley.

THE HUMBLE HURLEY

"When I concluded my speech," said the mayor, "Lo, and behold, if I didn't see the secretary of war coming down the aisle. But it was a different Hurley I saw. Not the Hurley who ordered the veterans out of the capital with gas and machine guns, but a very humble and apologetic Hurley."

The mayor concluded his speech amid a storm of applause when he said:

"When I started out on my tour, I believed Roosevelt would carry 40 states. After all the misery and suffering I saw, the poverty and sorrow, the closed factories, the idle workers, the homes for sale, I have come to the conclusion that it is the duty of every American to vote for the one man who can lead them to happiness, to the plane where equality awaits everyone, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

THE MAYOR RETURNS

Mayor Curley, judging from the newspaper reports from the various cities in his itinerary, made a big hit with his series of speeches for the Democratic ticket. Most of the newspapers were lavish in his praise. His Boston accent, his vigorous personality and the deep melody of his voice appealed to the West. He returns today to face some difficult city problems and will be warmly welcomed.

TRAVELER

Welcome Home, Mr. Mayor!

IT is customary for holders of public office to take time from their duties to aid their parties in political campaigns. The President and his cabinet do it. Governors do it. Our mayor has done it.

But we are glad he is back, not that we would attempt to belittle the ability and charm of Acting-Mayor Gallagher, who has held the helm with dignity and skill. We welcome back Mayor Curley first as a personality pleasant to have in our midst and second as an expert mayor. Matters pend which will benefit by his return.

Our chief hope is that your homecoming, Mr. Mayor, finds you and your family well and happy. Politics aside, we are confident that the West must have been impressed by the mental attainments of Boston's chief magistrate, and by a charm which has drawn untold thousands of Bostonians to his banner throughout the years.

Welcome home!

Back from the Wars of Democracy



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

Mayor James M. Curley, Snapped as He Alighted from a Boston & Albany Train at the Huntington Avenue Station on His Return from a Country-Wide Speaking Tour in the Interest of the Democratic National Ticket. His Daughter, Mary, and His Sons, Paul and Leo, Who Made the Trip with Him, Appear on the Mayor's Left

this year they would support the Democratic nominee. He made but one reference to Secretary of War Hurley, Republican spokesman, terming him the "dilettante of the War Department." He characterized the attitude of Secretary Hurley at the Legion convention at Portland, Ore., as quite different than when, as the Mayor phrased it, Secretary of War Hurley "turned the troops on the bonus army at Anacostia."

The Mayor made more than 100 speeches on his trip and 30 of them were on the radio, including one speech on a world-wide hook-up. Before he left for the West he said he made a sound picture address on the Forgotten Man and that the film was shown in every city where he appeared. "However," said the Mayor, "I found in addition to the Forgotten Man on my travels the Forgotten Women and the Forgotten Children."

Women on Freight Cars

Declaring that if folks in the East thought conditions were bad he wished all could have traveled with him who have not yet decided how they will vote in November. He said that he counted more than 100 women riding the tops of box cars and, walking along the right of way of railroads, he saw at least 2500 men with blankets and meager cooking utensils strapped to their backs leading children by the hand and followed by women folks.

"In the richest country in the world," said Mayor Curley, "at night could be seen the campfires beside the tracks while unfortunates cooked what little food they could beg or steal."

Continuing, he told of serious conditions in Montana, with all relief funds exhausted and pointed to legislation sought in Illinois and Gov. Pinchot's appeal for Federal funds for Pennsylvania. Fields of waving corn were uncut, said the Mayor, because the farmer could get but 14 to 16 cents a bushel delivered at the market, while it cost 22 cents to cut and deliver.

The old campaign appeal, said the speaker, was a thing of the past. The people of the West and Northwest are interested in but one subject, as are those of New England, work and wages. Along that line he pointed to the Democratic victory in Maine and told of the night of Aug. 28, when he spoke in Sanford, Me., a Republican stronghold, which later went Democratic. The people, according to the Mayor, are thoughtful and serious-minded, interested in but one thing—restoration of the Government of the United States to the people; and election of a real American as President of the United States.

"Risky All" in Maine

In Maine, said the Mayor, people living in small towns and cities, most of which have but one banking institution or one industry, despite a possibility of mortgage foreclosure or blacklist, voted, and Maine went Democratic for the second time in 50 years. "In desperation," said the Mayor, "they risked all to cast their lot for

what they thought the best interests of the United States." That same spirit, he said, he saw in the West.

He then touched on his Western itinerary. He said men and women paid 25 cents each to sit on wet seats and hear him talk at South Bend, Ind. At the fair grounds in Wisconsin 75,000 paid the same admission price. He brought out a laugh when he contrasted it with the people of Boston hearing him for nothing. He got another burst of laughter when he told of feeling greatly at home in the Spanish Room at a St. Paul hotel, because of his recent citizenship of Porto Rico.

Wisconsin, said the Mayor, will surely go for Roosevelt. In San Francisco, the Mayor said, he found an organization consisting of 12,000 men and women between the ages of 22 and 25 actively canvassing for Roosevelt. He told of meeting Gov. Rolph of California, whom he found in conference with the Republican convention slate makers. Gov. Rolph, after kissing Curley on both cheeks, told the slatemakers to go on and make up the slate, that he was going to lunch, and then enthusiastically introduced Mayor Curley, saying, "This man saved my boy's life." The Governor was referring to seven years ago when a son of Gov. Rolph became sick in Boston and the Mayor fathered him until he was well enough to go home.

"Wearing of the Green"

Mayor Curley described his visit to the Mormon Temple in Salt Lake City. He visited the Temple and the great organ pealed the notes of the "Lost Chord," "Believe Me," and then to his amazement the structure rocked to the "Wearing of the Green." It turned out that the organist was a former Boston man.

Wet goods came in for an aside when he told of a debate with a former Governor of Kentucky at Omaha before a club 98 percent Republican and later at the Elks' Home. He said the gentleman from Kentucky told of the wonderful "corn" that "gurgles with melody and rhythm going down the throat of a Kentuckian." The Mayor said that, though he used his handkerchief to dry his tears after the marvelous description of Kentucky moonshine, he called upon his audience to elect Roosevelt in November; then repeal prohibition and without hypocrisy enjoy mellow bourbon, aged in the wood.

Time and again during his address today, shifting or moving trains interfered and it must have been especially noticeable over the radio. The Mayor took it good naturedly, however, declaring the snorting locomotives were Republican engines.

At the conclusion of the address the Firemen's Band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the singing of the national anthem was led by Michael Ahearn, Michael McCormick and Miss Rossa. The Mayor then left for his home.

CURLEY, AT SPRINGFIELD, EXPRESSES OPTIMISM

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 30 — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, back from a month's political tour in the West, where he spoke in many cities for Franklin D. Roosevelt, arrived in Springfield on the 20th Century Limited this morning from Cleveland. His arrival was unheralded, therefore there were present only members of the Democratic city committee and a number of leading party workers.

As soon as the train rolled into the station Mayor Curley alighted, held a brief reception and talked about his remarkable trip. There was no time for a speech, as the train was 10 min-

utes late. Despite his arduous campaigning, he looked hale and hearty and was in buoyant spirits. He said he was delighted to be homeward bound and to be able soon to resume his official routine. He had large and enthusiastic receptions in practically all of the cities he visited which he said augured well for the success of the Democratic ticket.

The mere mention of Roosevelt's name everywhere he spoke, he said, was the signal for wonderful demonstrations, indicating conclusively his great popularity with the masses, including Republicans and Socialists.

He said, "I had a most interesting trip, covering 10,000 miles by train, automobile and airplane. I delivered

104 speeches in 23 States. The campaign began in Maine and terminated in Cleveland, O. Voters everywhere in the West showed a most sullen character in their resentment of President Hoover.

"It is, my sincere belief, based on demonstrations and expressions of opinion, that Roosevelt will be the first candidate for President of the United States ever to receive the unanimous vote of the 48 States. In every section of the country I visited this deep-seated resentment was strongly in evidence. It was the general impression throughout the Middle West that the time had arrived to elect as President some citizen who would be interested in the welfare of America."

MAYOR WELCOMED HOME BY THRONG

Predicts Roosevelt Will Win Every State—Describes Experiences



THE MAYOR IS HOME

Mayor Curley with his children and other welcomers on arrival in Boston today. The Mayor is holding his son, Francis, and the other children in the picture are, from left to right, Paul, Mary and George.

Back from his trip of 8000 miles, during which he visited 23 States, Mayor James M. Curley today was given a rousing welcome home.

The change of plans from holding the reception on Boston Common resulted in much confusion because thousands were on the Common, near the Parkman bandstand, and the area at the Huntington-av station of the Boston & Albany, where the exercises took place, was far too small. At the railroad station thousands stood on every inch of ground, sat on bridges and nearby buildings, but it was trying to put a quart in a pint bottle. It simply could not be done and other thousands were to see and hear Boston's executive, never got a glimpse of him.

The Mayor told his welcomers that when he went away he felt that 40 States were for Gov Roosevelt, but he is now convinced after viewing conditions that the people of 48 States will in November vote for the election of the Democratic standard bearer.

Everywhere he went, according to the Mayor, the opinion was general

that "Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, because of great experience, knowledge of economics and his sympathy, is the one man to lead the country out of the depths of demoralization to the highroad of happiness."

Two Bands Play

When the Mayor stepped off the train at Huntington-av station he was accompanied by Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council and acting Mayor of the city; Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the reception committee; Cornelius A. Reardon of the Mayor's secretarial force, City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Ex-Councillor James T. Purcell. The party had boarded the Mayor's train at Worcester and proceeded to this city with him.

At the station two bands, the Firemen's Band and the Angel Guardian Home Band played alternately and was singing under the direc-

tion of John A. O'Shea, as well as solos by Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, Michael McCormick, Michael Ahern and Councillor Barker of East Boston.

Presented Floral Gifts

Bronzed, clear of eye and probably never in better voice, although his entourage, consisting of Philip Chapman, superintendent of supplies, and William Saxe were tired out after the strenuous trip, the Mayor made an address that lasted a full hour and time and again great bursts of applause greeted his words. He injected quite a bit of humor during his tale of the tour and the crowd enjoyed it.

Microphones were in place for the broadcasting of his address over stations WBZ and WAAB. The Firemen's Band kept thing moving. The South End Democratic Club had a little procession of its own, led by Patrick Coleman and the Newsboys' Band to meet the Mayor at the station.

More than a dozen beautiful floral gifts were on the platform and later were presented to the Mayor. Leading men in city affairs were present, as well as men prominent in professional life. There were also Legionnaires in uniform and a uniformed delegation of the Mary E. Curley Auxiliary 79, A. and N. U.

The police made a lane from the bandstand to the train steps as the Mayor alighted. There he was greeted by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and his sons, Paul, George and Francis. He lifted little Francis to his shoulder and then faced a battery of cameramen.

Prolonged applause greeted him when he mounted the platform and waved to the crowd in all directions.

Gallagher's Tribute

Chairman Theodore Glynn of the Street Commission was the presiding officer, and after explaining the change of plans from the Common, said that Boston was magnificently represented throughout the country by Mayor Curley and that the Mayor was returning with a message of victory for Roosevelt. Chairman Glynn then introduced Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, who told Mayor Curley: "You have proved a tower of strength to the Democratic party in its valiant fight for the people and for their candidate."

"Mr Mayor, we are proud of you in your homecoming. You have shown the country how well-founded is its idea of Boston as a city of learning and culture. Throughout the Nation you have worthily represented its best traditions and personified its accomplishments. Proud of you, our first citizen, we extend you a heartfelt and appreciative welcome."

Enjoyed Plane Trips

The Mayor, in his opening remarks, said that in the course of his 8000 miles of travel 2500 was by airplane and that he enjoyed every mile of it. He must be immune from airsickness, for on one leg of the trip in a trimotor plane the Mayor said that of the 12 passengers all were sick except he and a Chinese.

Several times he referred to President Hoover as being looked upon by the country at large as being responsible for the present conditions and that many Republican executives in cities and States in the West declared that

Globe 10/1/32

CURLEY, BACK HOME, RADIATES OPTIMISM

Believes Roosevelt Certain of Overwhelming Victory

Bronzed, bursting with optimism and probably never in better voice, Mayor Curley arrived home at the Boston & Albany's Huntington-av station yesterday morning after a trip of 8000 miles. He told nearly 10,000 welcomers in the station yard that when he went away he felt that 40 States were for Roosevelt, but now he is convinced, after viewing conditions, that the people of the 48 States will make the choice unanimous.

Everywhere he went, according to the Mayor, opinion was general that "Gov Roosevelt, because of great experience, knowledge of economics and his sympathy, is the one man to lead the country out of the depths of demoralization to the high road of happiness."

He was in rare form as he saw the crowd that jammed every available inch of the yard and heard their rousing cheers. The police made a lane from the train steps to the bandstand and pressed back the crowd as his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and his sons, Paul, George and Francis, embraced him. He lifted Francis to his shoulder and then faced a battery of cameras.

Chairman Theodore Glynn of the Street Commission was presiding officer. He told the Mayor that he had "proved a tower of strength to the Democratic party in its valiant fight for the people and for their candidate."

Flew 2500 Miles

In his opening remarks the Mayor said that in the course of his 8000 miles of travel 7500 was by airplane and that he enjoyed every mile of it. He must be immune from airsickness, for on one leg of the trip in a trimotor plane the Mayor said that of the 12 passengers all were sick except him and a Chinese.

He claimed President Hoover was being looked upon by the country at large as being responsible for the present conditions. He made but one reference to Secretary of War Hurley, terming him the "dilettante of the War Department," and declaring his attitude at the Legion convention was different than when he "turned the troops on the bonus army at Anacostia."

The Mayor made more than 100 speeches on the trip. Twenty of them were on the radio, including one speech on a world-wide hookup. Before he left for the West he said he made a sound picture address on the "Forgotten Man" and that the film was shown in every city that he appeared.

"However," said the Mayor, "I found, in addition to the 'Forgotten Man' in my travels, the Forgotten Women and the Forgotten Children. I counted more than 100 women riding the tops of box cars, and, walking along the right of way of railroads, I saw at least 2500 men with blankets

and meager cooking utensils strapped to their backs, leading children by the hand and followed by women folks. "In the richest country in the world at night could be seen the campfires beside the tracks while unfortunates cooked what little food they could beg or steal."

Conditions in Montana

Continuing, he told of serious conditions in Montana, with all relief funds exhausted. Fields of waving corn were uncut, he said, because the farmer could get but 14 to 16 cents a bushel delivered at market while it cost 22 cents to cut and deliver. He said the people of the West and Northwest are interested in but one subject, as are those of New England, work and wages. "The old campaign appeal is a thing of the past," he said.

Maine went Democratic the second time in 50 years, he claimed, because the people there were "in desperation." He said he saw the same spirit in the West, where he said conditions are much worse than in the East.

In describing his travels he told of a debate where he called upon his audience to elect Roosevelt and then repeal prohibition so that they could enjoy mellow Bourbon whisky, aged in wood, without hypocrisy. While he was about it, he told the crowd and the radio audience how to mix a mint julep.

He said a college president in Denver mistook him for a Harvard graduate because of his accent.

"I told him that I never went to Harvard," said the Mayor, "whereupon he expressed the greatest surprise."

HERALD 10/2/32 WANT NICHOLS TO QUIT RACE

Former Mayor's Supporters Believe Republican Cannot Win Fight

By JAMES GOGGIN

Prominent Back Bay Republicans, who were dominant factors in the administration of Ex-Mayor Malcolm M. Nichols, are attempting, without any measure of success thus far, to influence him to abandon his plans to be a mayoralty candidate again in 1933.

They are ambitious to transfer their support to Frederick W. Mansfield, unsuccessful opponent of Mayor Curley in 1929, but indorsement of his candidacy, which is expected to have the approval of the resurrected Good Government Association, is contingent on the acquiescence of Nichols to remain in political retirement.

A specific offer of political as well as financial support, the latter reported to be the equivalent of 50 per cent. of the total cost of the Mansfield campaign, was tendered during the past week to a former active participant in municipal politics who is looked upon as the financial director of the Mansfield forces.

The desire of the Nichols's supporters to express a preference for Mansfield, is based upon the conviction that the election of any Republican mayoralty aspirant next year is an impossibility.

The claim that the support of a majority of the city employees provides Nichols with the nucleus of an organ-

ization essential to the winning of the election has not made the impression upon Back Bay Republicans that the former mayor feels.

In the tentative offer to the assumed representative of Mansfield, reference was made to the "stubbornness" of Nichols in his declaration to accept the survey which has determined the conclusion that it is hopeless for any Republican to be optimistic of succeeding Mayor Curley.

Unless Nichols agrees to be side-tracked, his political advisers will stand by him, but they entertain hope that they will be able to transfer their affiliations to Mansfield.

In spite of the approaching national and state election, talk of mayoralty candidates has precedence over the contests to be settled in November.

There is much undercover negotiating in progress among Democrats based upon the idea of narrowing the field of candidates to make certain that no chance will exist for the election of Nichols or any other Republican.

Definite candidates include Nichols, Mansfield, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, while doubtful aspirants are Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission; Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Carl P. Dennett and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

Democratic leaders are not concerned about the number of Republicans who may feel the urge to offer themselves as mayoralty candidates. Their sole problem is to make the "trades" necessary to the narrowing of the field of Democrats to three aspirants.

Among the Democratic leaders who are discussing the 1933 election there is agreement that Mansfield is eliminated as the man upon whom they will concentrate.

O'Connell appears to have no claim for their indorsement and Dist.-Atty. Foley's vacillating position is the bothersome phase of the situation.

In the absence of a specific announcement of his candidacy, he has made informal admissions that he intends to run, which have been periodically affected by reports emanating from persons politically identified with him that he will probably seek re-election as county prosecutor.

One embarrassing factor affecting Foley's decision is the intense resentment toward him of Congressman John W. McCormack, who has never forgiven his South Boston neighbor for permitting his name to be injected, unwarrantedly as it later developed, into a grand jury investigation.

McCormack has asserted, without any recent modification, that he will oppose any mayoralty candidacy of Foley with every force at his command, even at the cost of offering himself as a rival candidate. The feud is of such bitterness and of such long standing that there appears to be no prospect of any immediate reconciliation.

Mayor Curley is expected to send forth Traffic Commissioner Conry as a candidate qualified to succeed him, but the response to "feelers" which have been quietly put out has not been indicative of any widespread interest in his political fortunes.

In connection with Conry, it is held to be a fact that Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, a Republican, would not smite a mayoralty political bug. He has been mentioned as a possible candidate with the police investigation of the welfare department as a background of his claim for recognition.

This Welcome Beat All Others



Mayor James M. Curley, returning to Boston after a month's tour of the West for Gov. F. D. Roosevelt, N. Y., Democratic presidential nominee, was greeted at his home, 350 Jamaica way, by his children, Francis, Mary, Paul and George I. to r. Thousands greeted him at the Huntington ave. station, but this greeting was the best of all.

CURLEY TELLS OF FORGOTTEN WOMAN

With a plea for the forgotten woman, as well as the forgotten man, and a message of confidence from the West and Middle West, which he says are swinging to the Roosevelt banners, Mayor James Michael Curley came home yesterday.

Arriving at the Huntington ave. station shortly after 11 a. m. a throng of almost 5000 admirers held him there until he had told them all about the sights he had seen, the people he had met, and above all, until he had told them that Franklin D. Roosevelt would be the next President of the United States.

Startling as was some of the news he brought from the West, the Middle West and the border line states, it was his plea for the forgotten woman, along with the forgotten man, which held the huge throng crowding the station area and hanging over the nearby bridges to catch his words.

SAW "FORGOTTEN ONES"

"Travelling through the great state of California," he said, "we saw 100 women riding on the tops of box cars on their way from place to place in search of work. They were among the 'forgotten women'."

"And as for the 'forgotten men,' we saw them trudging along the roads with an old grey or yellow blanket strapped to their backs, some of them with rough knapsacks," he said. "But more often than not these men,

living on what food they could work for or beg were walking along with a little boy on one side, or a little girl, and the wife and mother of the family making their weary way alongside.

"I wish every person in the state of Massachusetts who has any doubt as to whom he or she should vote could have been with me.

"If you think New England is having hard times you should have seen some of the evidences of starvation and hard times in the rest of the country. We traveled through corn country with field after field of standing corn uncut. I asked why.

WHY CORN IS UNCUT

"At one of my stops I talked with an intelligent woman of the country. Said she, 'Mr. Curley, we are not cutting our corn because we get but 15 cents a bushel for it after we take it to the city. It costs us 22 cents to cut it and deliver it!'"

unt HERALD 10/1/32

for air transportation, in spite of his enthusiastic advocacy of this mode of travel. "Everybody in the West flies," said the mayor. "I covered 1800 miles by plane. On the six-hour trip from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City everybody on the plane was sick except a Chinese and myself."

His other flights were from San Francisco to Sacramento, from Los Angeles to the William Randolph Hearst ranch at San Simeon and from St. Louis to Cleveland via Chicago.

"On the trip to the Hearst ranch," he said, "the pilot insisted on taking me over the Ventura valley, where a forest fire was burning over territory described as 100 miles long and 30 miles wide. It was an awe-inspiring sight from an altitude of 5000 feet, but the hot air rocked the plane so badly that the pilot had to shoot up to 12,000 feet to get away from its effect."

It will be Monday before he resumes the reins of city government. He spent yesterday with his children, but the stream of visitors to his home was endless. Today he will attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Margaret Curley, and after the reception will participate in the stadium dedication.

Accompanying Mayor Curley on his tour were his son, Leo, who left the party to join his class at Georgetown University, Washington; Joseph A. Conry, Boston's traffic commissioner; William W. Saxe, who was in charge of publicity for the trip, and Philip Chapman, head of the city's supply department.

AMERICAN 10/1/32 TOMASELLO IS URGED AS MAYOR

A move to draft Joseph A. Tomasello of 230 Pond st., Jamaica Plain, wealthy Boston contractor and chairman of the Boston board of appeals, as a candidate for mayor, is under way among Italian-American citizens, the Boston Evening American learned today.

Tomasello, close friend of Mayor Curley, has already been approached and while he has not yet agreed to run, has given the impression that if his health permits he will be a candidate.

The contractor, who is president of the Road Builders' Association of the United States, a director of the Banca Commerciale Italiana and an active worker in many charitable organizations, has many friends in the Curley camp.

What Mayor Curley's attitude may be is not known, but Louis Barrasso, assistant secretary to the mayor, is already out speaking before Italian organizations, lining the members up for Tomasello.

Another active worker in the contractor's behalf is P. A. Santosuosso, editor of a local Italian newspaper.

It is understood that if Tomasello agrees to run his campaign manager will be Thomas A. Mullen, former Harvard professor and secretary to the late Mayor Josiah

TRAVELER

10/1/32

N. E. CREDIT MEN MEET TUESDAY

All Day Conference to Be Held at the Hotel Brunswick

Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley are among the speakers who will welcome leading New England credit and business executives when they meet Tuesday, Oct. 4, at the Hotel Brunswick here to take part in an all day conference of the New England credit co-operation conference. Credit associations will take part from Providence, Worcester, Springfield, New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford, Waterbury and other New England cities besides Boston.

Arrangements are under the Boston Credit Men's Association special committee headed by J. Victor Day, Smith, Patterson Company, president of the Boston association and Osborn W. Boston association and Osborn W. chairman of the committee.

BANQUET AT NIGHT

The conference will be divided into morning, afternoon and evening sessions with the banquet in the ballroom of the hotel at the latter session. E. Don Ross, president of the National Association of Credit Men, will speak at the dinner, on "Assuming Command of Credit Controls," and Henry H. Heimann, executive manager, will deliver an address at the morning session.

In addition to welcoming addresses by His Excellency Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, J. Victor Day, president of the Boston Credit Men's Association, will greet the delegates in an address. Other speeches will be by Ernest I. Kilcup, chairman of the New England councilors and vice-president of the national association; "The End of the Detour," by Mr. Heimann; "From the Back of the Sheep to the Back of the Boy," by Robert L. Studley of Studley & Emery, Boston.

Following luncheon afternoon addresses will be: "The Contribution of Governmental Agencies to Recovery," by Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the banking and industrial committee of the first federal reserve district; "Get the Facts," by Prof. John F. Ebersole, Harvard graduate school of business administration; "National Economy League," by Judge Michael J. Murray of Boston; "Yardsticks," by B. F. Griffin, Boston News Bureau.

President Day will preside at the evening banquet, Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, D. D., of Tremont Temple also will speak on "Play Ball" at the evening session. Charles A. Colton of the Boston Transcript will preside at the afternoon session.

Committee members in charge of the arrangements are as follows: Osborn W. Bullen; Edward L. Harris, Swift & Co.; Harry H. Humphrey, Brown Durrell Company; Kenneth G. MacKay, Gulf Refining Company; Charles A. Colton; William H. Eckert, Rival Foods, Inc.; Chester C. Gray, Boston Post; Leon O. Wavle, S. S. Pierce Company; J. Victor Day; J. M. Paul, secretary Boston Credit men's Association.

HULTMAN GETS NEW AID DATA

Will Make a Summary and Send Detailed Report to Curley

Data on the second 500 cases of recipients of public welfare aid under investigation by the special police bureau was in the hands of Commissioner Hultman today.

After a study he will make a summary, as in the previous 500 cases, and forward the detailed report to Mayor Curley. He hopes to be able to do this by Monday, it was stated at headquarters today.

No statement will be given to the public by the commissioner. As in the first report anything as to the contents must first come from the authorities at City Hall, he stated.

An odd development was revealed today by police, who let it be known that they were searching for an alleged proprietor of a speakeasy in the West end, who for the past two years has been receiving aid under the representation that he was out of a job. Police visited the establishment. They found no liquor, no proprietor, no customers. The visit was made on a search warrant.

While the police investigation uncovered this case of fraud upon the welfare department yesterday, ordinary police activity resulted in the discovery of an aid recipient whose habit apparently was to purchase bay rum to drink with the money he received from the city.

This was learned when a man who an hour before had left the Hawkins street office of the welfare overseers after receiving \$5 in aid, was arrested for drunkenness and taken to the Joy street police station. The man carried his welfare card with him and also two bottles of bay rum and \$3 of the \$5 he had been given.

Other police inquiry during the day disclosed four cases in which recipients held night jobs, although welfare visitors calling at their homes had been told that the recipients were jobless.

CURLEY ADDRESSING 'WELCOME HOME' CROWD



Mayor Curley at the microphone on the speakers' platform at the Huntington avenue station, on his return from a nationwide speaking tour in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt. Part of the throng which greeted the mayor is shown.

CURLEY HAILED BY HUGE CROWD

Mayor Home After Nation-
wide Speaking Tour for
Roosevelt

PREDICTS GOVERNOR WILL SWEEP COUNTRY

Mayor Curley yesterday brought to Massachusetts Democrats the optimistic report that resentment among Democrats of the West toward Gov. Roosevelt because of the failure of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith to receive the presidential nomination is far less pronounced than it was two months ago.

His return to Boston after covering 10,000 miles by rail, motor car and airplane, to deliver 104 speeches in support of the Roosevelt candidacy in 23 mid-west and western states, was hailed enthusiastically by a gathering of 10,000 persons at the Huntington avenue station. This estimate of the crowd was

Police Goode.

To them the mayor, after acknowledging the greeting of Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, reported it to be his conviction that Roosevelt will not only sweep the nation, but will carry every state.

The mayor asserted that he had returned to become an active worker with Massachusetts Democrats to insure a Roosevelt victory in November. He emphasized his determination to keep aloof from entanglements which would be productive of discord, expressed the hope that any differences within the party ranks will be harmonized, and declared himself willing to give every character of co-operation to the party organization in the state.

His declaration of intention to attend the Democratic convention in Lowell today was subsequently converted into a statement which indicated that his attendance at the exercises incident to the dedication of the new stadium at Boston College this afternoon may prevent his appearance at Lowell.

Discussion of municipal problems and particularly the welfare department situation was sidestepped by the mayor on the plea that he had not been kept informed of the developments in the controversy between the welfare and police departments. He received first-hand information en route to Boston from Worcester about the outcome of primary election contests in Boston, in which his political associates had injected him, but to no avail, except in the victory of Sheriff John A. Keliher.

SEES HOOVER DEFEATED

Summarizing his observations during his trip, which began Sept. 1, he stressed the prediction that President Hoover will be overwhelmingly defeated in the agricultural states, and that he will lose California to Roosevelt by a majority of possibly 700,000.

The mayor said that he observed nothing in the western political situation from which Republicans can derive any comfort. He spoke specifically of California, Oregon, Iowa and Indiana and used those states as criteria.

He looked the picture of health and the improvement in his health since his departure was obvious. Despite the arduous trip he enjoyed the tour, found hundreds of former Bostonians who have adopted the West as their home, received a satisfying reception everywhere and spoke to hundreds of thousands. Outside of three open-air addresses, his speeches were made in halls and on train platforms.

Speaking of public welfare the mayor contrasted to the benefit of the East the handling of the unemployment relief problem. He stressed the value of organized charity in the East with a complete lack of organization in the West, and mentioned that throughout the West, public funds are exhausted and the general movement is to look to the national government for financial aid.

FLIES OVER FIRE

He failed to develop a personal liking

LECTURES, CONCERTS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Arranged by Washington
Bicentennial Committee

Announcement is made by the City of Boston George Washington Bicentennial Committee of a series of seven free public lectures and musical programs, most of them illustrated, to be given at the Public Library, Copley sq., on Monday evenings in October and November. This will be the second series of such information events, the first having been last Winter when 10 lectures were presented from January to April. Printed schedules of the entire series may be obtained at the Public Library or from the headquarters of the Boston committee at City Hall.

The first of the new series will be on Monday evening, Oct 3, when Chairman Thomas A. Mullen of the Boston committee will outline the committee's plans for the remainder of the bicentennial year, ending with a Thanksgiving event in November. Historic motion pictures of Washington's life and times will compose most of the



THOMAS A. MULLEN

Oct 3 program, which will be free to the public, with no tickets required.

Others in the series are, Oct 10, "Portraits of Washington by Stuart and Other Painters," illustrated, by Anthony J. Philpott of the Boston Globe. Bartholomew F. Griffin of the Boston News Bureau and a member of the Boston committee introducing Mr Philpott; Oct 17, "George Washington and the Men of Boston," by Prof Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T., introduced by Joseph A. F. O'Neill, master of Warren School, Charlestown, and member of the Boston committee; Oct 24, "Boston From the Days of George Washington to Our Own Times, 1756-1932," by Elizabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the Boston Planning Board, with Prof J. C. S. Andrew of Boston University presiding; Oct 31, "George Washington. Surveyor. City Planner and Commander-in-Chief," illustrated, by Frank Chouteau Brown of Boston Society of Architects, introduced by Henry F. Brennan of the Boston committee.

In November there will be a specially arranged musical lecture on the 7th, with a program of vocal and instrumental music of the days of Washington, and on the 21st a special Thanksgiving Day program with music

MAYOR'S NIECE BRIDE OF FORMER B. C. STAR

Margaret Curley and Charley Murphy Married in
Roxbury Today—Reception at Copley-Plaza

Miss Margaret Teresa Curley, daughter of former City Treasurer and Mrs John J. Curley of Winthrop st, Roxbury, and niece of Mayor James M. Curley, was married this morning at 9 o'clock at a nuptial mass at St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, to Charles Fenwick Murphy, former Boston College end and the choice in 1929 of many Eastern experts for mythical All-American honors.

The church was filled long before the ceremonies began. Mayor Curley, just back from his tour of the West in behalf of the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, occupied a seat in the front of the church.

City Hall executives and men prominent in the business and social life of the city were in the assemblage of guests.

The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Capt Joseph McKinnon of the Dudley-st Station had an extra detail of officers on hand in order to keep the entrance to the church clear for the bridal procession.

Rev Francis V. Sullivan, S.J., of Boston College, performed the wedding ceremony and celebrated the mass.

The priests on the altar were Rev William A. Clancy, O. F. M., of St Francis' Priory; Rev Daniel J. Scully, St Benedict's Church, Somerville; Rev Lemuel Vaughn, S. J.; Rev William J. Casey, pastor of St Patrick's Church, Roxbury; Rev William L. Keville and Rev William Robbins.

The music was furnished by Miss Catherine G. Connolly, organist; Ferd Fassnacht, violinist; Ernest Hoyt, violinist; Carl Webster, cellist. James F. Flynn, baritone, was soloist.

The bridesmaids were Rita, Mary and Eileen Curley, sisters of the bride; Caroline and Lucille Murphy, sisters of the groom, and Margaret Gargan of Framingham, cousin of the bride. Mrs Stanton R. White, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Miss Mary D. Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, and cousin of the bride, was maid of honor.

George O'Donnell, a classmate of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Edmond Foley of Bellows Falls, Vt; Perley Payson of Quincy, Herbert Gordon of Hull, Dr Edward Ormsby of Dorchester, Paul Curley of Jamaica

Plain and Festus Flaherty of Dorchester.

The bride was most attractive in a wedding gown of princess satin, trimmed with duchess lace and she wore a wedding veil of duchess lace to match. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs White, matron of honor, wore a brown velvet gown with brown velvet hat and carried talisman roses. Miss Mary Curley, maid of honor, wore a beige velvet gown trimmed with mink and brown velvet hat. She carried talisman roses.

The bridesmaids were gowned in Honey-dew triple crepe trimmed with brown velvet and wore brown velvet hats to match. All carried talisman roses.

The bride's mother wore a gown of purple velvet with cape of mink and a purple velvet hat. She wore a corsage of orchids.

A reception was held at the Copley-Plaza with more than 500 guests attending.

Among the guests was Joseph McKenney, coach of the Boston College football team.

Among those at the head table at the Copley-Plaza were Rev Francis V. Sullivan, S. J.; Rt Rev Msgr Richard J. Haberlin and Rev Joseph B. Connors, S. J.

Early in the afternoon, Mr and Mrs Murphy left on a honeymoon to be spent in the Canadian Rockies.

The bride is a graduate of Mt St Joseph's Academy and Boston University School of Business Administration.

The groom was one of the best football players ever turned out at University Heights. His work was of such a quality that in his final year he was named right end on many All-American teams. "Charlie's" forte was blocking punts. He blocked 12 in two years. Probably his most notable achievement was in 1927 when, with very few minutes left to play, he broke through the Holy Cross line, blocked a punt and recovered it for the only touchdown of the game, giving Boston College a 6 to 0 triumph over its traditional rival.

Mr Murphy was graduated from Hingham High School, Thayer Academy and Boston College, '30.

and Mayor Curley as speaker, introduced by Chairman Mullen of the Boston Bicentennial Committee. Both these events will be broadcast by radio, as will some of the October programs, of which later announcement will be made.

Post 10/1/32

AMERICAN 10/1/32

Curley Claims Whole Country for Roosevelt



HOME FROM WESTERN TRIP

Royal welcome was given Mayor Curley yesterday when he returned from his Western speaking tour. He is shown with three of his children, who met him at the Huntington avenue station. Left to right, Miss Mary Curley, George, Mayor Curley, and his youngest son, Francis Curley.

Home from his 10,000-mile speaking tour of the West, Mayor Curley last night predicted that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt would carry every State in the country in the coming presidential election. To insure an overwhelming majority in Massachusetts, the Mayor said that he would take off his hat and coat to assist the Democratic State committee here in the campaign.

The Mayor stated that Smith supporters in the 23 States he visited were working in harmony for the party now, and he expressed the opinion that whatever differences exist here as a result of the recent primary battles will be smoothed out without delay.

The Mayor indicated that he would probably be unable to attend the Democratic State convention today at Lowell, because some weeks ago he accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the dedication of the Boston College football stadium this afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock.

This morning he will attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Margaret T. Curley, and Charles F. Murphy, former

Boston College football star, at St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury.

Several thousand persons, with two bands, turned out yesterday to give the Mayor a rousing reception at the Huntington avenue railroad station as he came back home after a month's absence. Despite his rigorous transcontinental journey, the Mayor appeared in the best of health, though somewhat slimmer than when he went away.

In an hour's address to the thousands packed in the station, the Mayor recounted his experiences in the West and Middle West, where he delivered 104 speeches in behalf of Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket.

Following the enthusiastic reception at the railroad station, the Mayor went directly to his Jamaica way home "to renew the acquaintance of his children." A large crowd assembled at the Parkman bandstand were disappointed at not seeing the Mayor, because the Common reception and downtown escort parade were called off at the Mayor's request so that they would not interfere with traffic.

CREDIT MEN TO GATHER HERE

Governor Ely and Mayor Curley will greet the New England Co-operative Credit Conference which will meet next Tuesday for a one-day session at Hotel Brunswick.

The conference will be attended by more than 300 business executives and credit men from all parts of New England. Among the speak-



E. Don Ross H. H. Helmann

ers will be Carl Dennett, chairman of the banking and industrial committee of the First Federal Reserve district whose topic will be: "The Contribution of Governmental Agencies to Recovery."

Judge Michael J. Murray of Boston will speak on "The National Economy League," and Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of Tremont Temple, will give the concluding address at the evening session.

Arrangements are being made by a committee of the Boston Credit Men's Association, headed by J. Victor Day, of Smith, Patterson Co., president of the association, and Osborn W. Bullen of Lever Brothers Co.

The conference will also be addressed by F. Don Ross, Portland, Oregon, president of the National Association of Credit Men, and Henry H. Helmann, executive manager of the national association.

TRAVELER 10/1/32

At the Murphy-Curley Wedding



Left to right: Mrs. Stanton R. White, sister of the bride, matron of honor; Mrs. John J. Curley, the bride's mother; John J. Curley, father of the bride; Mrs. Charles F. Murphy, the bride, and her husband; William Murphy, father of the groom; Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley and a cousin of the bride, maid of honor; George O'Donnell, best man.

MAYOR'S NIECE ROXBURY BRIDE

**Miss Margaret T. Curley
Weds Chas. F. Murphy
of Quincy**

Miss Margaret T. Curley, daughter of former City Treasurer and Mrs. John J. Curley of Winthrop street, Roxbury, and niece of Mayor Curley, was married this morning at St. Patrick's Church, that section, to Charles F. Murphy of Quincy, Boston College '30, and one of its most prominent athletes in recent years.

State and city officials, classmates of both the bride and the bridegroom, clergy from Boston College and elsewhere in the diocese made up part of the gathering of 500 or more at the church and the reception which followed at the Copley-Place Hotel.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis V. Sullivan, S. J., of Boston College. Music of the mass was under direction of Miss Catherine G. Connelly, organist, with the following artists: Fred Fassnacht, violinist; Ernest Hoyt, violinist; Carl Webster, cellist; James Flynn, baritone soloist.

Mrs. Stanton R. White, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor; Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, maid of honor.

The bridesmaids were Misses Rita, Mary and Eileen Curley, sisters of the bride; Lucille and Caroline Murphy, sisters of the bridegroom, and Margaret Gargan of Framingham, cousin of the bride.

George O'Donnell, a classmate of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were all classmates of the bridegroom.

The bride is a graduate of Mt. Saint Joseph's Academy and Boston University school of business administration. The bridegroom is a graduate of Hingham high school and Thayer Academy. During his years at University Heights he was end on the football team and in 1929 was picked for all-American honors. He is in the investment business.

Walsh, Curley, Reed See Party Sure of Greatest Victory

FOR REPEAL

Platform Pledged Justice to Vets, Prosperity Jobs

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Lowell, Oct. 1.—An impassioned plea from Gov. Joseph B. Ely for a united Democracy to insure the election of Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner, and a brilliant keynote speech by former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri in which he ripped the Republican platform to shreds, brought 5000 cheering delegates to their feet at the Democratic state convention today in Memorial Auditorium.

When Gov. Ely, with the same eloquence that featured his speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention, went the whole length for Roosevelt and Garner, delegates and spectators leaped to their feet and acclaimed him in a noisy demonstration that lasted nearly 10 minutes.

He had spoken at length on his own stewardship as governor when he broached the subject of the necessity for party harmony.

"It would be a most regrettable incident in our political history if, facing these trying times, the Democratic party should fail to unite nationally and locally for the election of its chosen candidates," he said.

"Let us unite our strength and move on to victory for Roosevelt and Garner—"

OVATION FOR CURLEY

The next words were blotted out in the tremendous tribute that followed.

Just prior to the Governor's speech, the convention had unanimously accepted the platform presented by the resolutions committee, in which planks demanding outright repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and modification of the Volstead Act, and justice for war veterans, met with no opposition.

Mayor Curley was also accorded an ovation when he arrived in the convention hall late in the afternoon and was hailed as "the great American answer to Roosevelt."

The mayor spoke briefly, outlining his tour through the country and predicting a sweeping triumph for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. He voiced a fervent plea to the Massachusetts Democracy to stand solidly with her sister states and make the victory complete.

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee opened the convention session and handed over the gavel to Maj.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, temporary chairman.

WALSH SEES SWEEP

Cole lauded the accomplishments of Gov. Ely's administration as a "remarkable record." Then he waded into the Republicans in a fashion that delighted the delegates and spectators.

"The G. O. P. leaders, like their own rigged stock market, are deflated like punctured balloons," Cole declared. "No longer supermen, they come as suppliants begging the voters for one more chance, after their ignominious failure."

Senator David I. Walsh was wildly acclaimed as he took over the permanent chairmanship of the convention. He predicted a sweeping victory in November as a rebuke to the Republican administration for its lack of leadership and failure to act in the depression emergency.

From start to finish of the convention it was apparent that the expectation of victory, and the will to work for it, lay in the hearts of the more than 5000 delegates who met to adopt a party platform and launch a triumphal election drive. Seldom, if ever, has a keynote address stirred a Democratic convention as did former Senator Reed's brilliant and pointed eloquence, with which he ridiculed the Republican policies and platform, especially its plank on prohibition.

REED LASHES DECEIT

"Written to cajole the dregs and bunco the wets, it occupies an unique place in the literature of political hypocrisy," Reed asserted, and his hearers howled in delight.

"It is a sort of verbal amphibian which might have been envisioned in the last stages of delirium tremens. Compared with it the beast of the apocalypse would be a pleasant bed fellow. It is equally adapted to ocean navigation or desert travel. It is as much at home in the vat of a brewery as in the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League."

As rounds and rounds of applause followed each pithy denunciation of the Republican party's stand on the prohibition issue, the speaker rose to still greater heights of eloquence.

"Into the insatiable maw of the Prohibition Moloch are still tens of thousands to be driven, living sacrifices to prohibition fanaticism," he said. "The prohibition racketeers have imposed upon the taxpayers a direct enforcement burden of nearly \$500,000,000 and have caused a loss in revenue to the federal government of nearly \$4,000,000,000."

RULE OR RUIN POLICY

"They have killed by poison

and recruited a criminal class. They have practically adopted the slogan, 'The Constitution, except the Eighteenth Amendment, be damned!'

The convention's answer to Reed's brilliant speech was to unanimously adopt the wringing wet plank in the platform, with a shout that rocked the building.

"We favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. We favor the immediate modification of the Volstead Act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution, to the end that proper revenue may be obtained, temperance promoted and the illegal traffic now existing be stopped."

Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, chairman of the resolutions committee, was roundly applauded as he read the party's stand on this vital issue.

The platform pledged loyal and unreserved support for the candidacies of Roosevelt and Garner and the entire State ticket. The platform, in its entirety, is printed in full elsewhere in this issue.

Governor Ely stated that the Chicago convention was the greatest in the history of the party and had formulated a concise, constructive and sane program of national principles.

"We must work together to carry out the purposes of that program. It is all-important for the welfare of the American people that we should do so," he declared.

HOPE OF THE NATION

"These are times of great distress and emergency in which other considerations must yield to party unity and party success."

Referring to his own administration, Governor Ely said that his first consideration had been for the unemployed and those in distress. He reviewed his extensive public works program laid down in the first year of his administration.

PLEDGE TO JOBLESS

"If other states had followed Massachusetts' lead in this respect, it would have gone a long way toward relieving the depression," he said.

He reiterated his former pledge to provide all available means for the employment of labor to keep workers from the dole, and said the limit of the State's resources would be utilized for that purpose.

the woman replied in the negative, the chairman said:

"Then I shall have to rule you out of order." Then, turning to the convention, Senator Walsh said that any one who had material to present to a Democratic convention had been given opportunity to present it to the resolutions committee, and while Miss Mendes was busy identifying herself to those at the press table, the convention went ahead with its regular business.

In presenting the platform to the convention there was a humorous touch to the proceedings when Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's tongue slipped during the reading and he announced that the party pledged itself "to our national candidates, Hoover, Roosevelt and Garner."

Coolidge Corrects Slip

From all parts of the hall there were murmurings, but the Senator continued reading the platform, apparently unaware of the fact that he was committing the Massachusetts democracy by his utterances to support of the Republican President.

There were hurried conferences on the stage, and at the conclusion of Coolidge's first reading of the document, Senator Walsh asked him to read again that part of it which referred to the candidates on the national ticket. With a broad grin on his

face, the junior Senator read it again and saved the party from any possible embarrassment that might have resulted if the platform had been voted upon as he reported it originally.

For Outright Repeal

In addition to its endorsement of Roosevelt and Garner, the platform strongly approved of the record of Governor Ely and urged his re-election along with that of all the candidates on the State ticket. It expressed pride also with the records of Senators Walsh and Coolidge in Washington.

The plank in the platform referring to prohibition is as follows:

"We favor the repeal of the 18th amendment. We favor the immediate modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution, all to the end that proper revenue may be obtained, temperance promoted and the illegal traffic now existing be stopped.

Against Return of Saloon

"Anticipating the repeal of the 18th amendment and the modification of the Volstead act, we favor the immediate study by our Legislature of such laws as may be necessary to prevent the return of the saloon and to accomplish the purpose and intent of such repeal and modification."

Other recommendations in the platform call for establishment and maintenance of just wages; a system of unemployment insurance consistent with like action by other industrial States; a requirement that rates of wages for mechanics and laborers be determined before bids on public works are advertised for and that any contractor convicted twice of violations of labor laws shall forfeit his contract and receive no further payment thereunder; and legislation to raise the compulsory school age for children.

Against "Yellow Dog"

The platform specifically demands withdrawal from the courts of the power to grant injunctions in labor disputes without first hearing the workers against whom the injunction is asked.

It protests against so-called "yellow dog" contracts, by which the ability of a worker to obtain employment is made to depend upon surrendering his right to join a labor union, and asks that Massachusetts follow the example of the national government in outlawing such contracts.

Endorsing Governor Ely's handling of the recent bank troubles, the Democratic platform asks for greater resources and a larger staff for the Bank Commission to supervise the banks and for legislation necessary to permit Massachusetts savings and co-operative banks to participate in the benefits of the Federal Home Loan Bank system.

Lower Light, Power Rates

A demand is made in the platform for immediate reduction of light and power rates, maintenance of strict control by the State over local utilities, and supervision of the capitalization, rates and other charges imposed by holding companies incorporated in Massachusetts. It is also demanded that the laws of the State be made more effective in restricting the profits of public utilities monopolies to a fair return on money honestly invested.

An echo of the recent troubles regarding nomination papers of independent candidates for Governor is seen in the plank in the platform under which any such candidacy would be nullified

if the nomination had been obtained by fraud or fraudulent methods.

Reed Talks on Prohibition

Passage of legislation to permit organization of housing corporations, revision of the taxation system and stricter control of public expenditures are also advocated in planks in the platform.

Former United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, was the guest speaker at today's convention, and he delivered an address devoted entirely to prohibition, in which he said that the Democratic platform is the only one which would make it possible to get rid of prohibition, while the Republican plank on that question would make it possible to perpetuate prohibition for all time.

Candidates Appear

Brief speeches were made at the convention this afternoon also by John E. Swift, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; John F. Buckley, for Secretary of State; Francis X. and Charles F. Hurley, present State Auditor and State Treasurer and candidates for re-election; John P. Buckley of Boston, candidate for Attorney-General. Each of these made a special plea that the voters go all the way down the ticket on election day with the Democratic candidates.

General Charles H. Cole, as temporary chairman of the convention, also spoke in eulogy of the record of Governor Ely for the past two years and appealed for a united party behind Roosevelt and Garner, as well as the State ticket. Senator Walsh, as permanent chairman of the convention, refrained from any extended speech, contenting himself with introducing the various speakers and carrying out the programme of the convention.

Presidential Electors

The presidential electors chosen by the convention are as follows: At-large—John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Jessie Woodrow Sayre of Cambridge; District 1—Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke; 2—Dr. Justus Hanson of Northampton; 3—Henry Goguen of Leominster; 4—John N. Thayer of Worcester; 5—Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell; 6—Mrs. Alice Doyle of Salem; 7—Charles F. Cotter of Lynn; 8—Joseph J. Borgatti of Somerville; 9—Patrick J. Duane of Waltham; 10—Leopold M. Goulston of Boston; 11—Stanley W. Wisnioski of Chelsea; 12—Miss Mildred Keene of Boston; 13—Arthur Hendrick of Brockton; 14—Grace H. Howe of Fall River; 15—Mary E. Egan of New Bedford.

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WILDEST OVATION FOR ELY

Biggest Ever Given
in Democratic
Convention

MAYOR CALLS FOR
A UNITED PARTY

Platform for Repeal,
Lower Power Rates,
Tax Revision

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

LOWELL, Oct. 1—The most wildly enthusiastic ovation ever given to a man in a Massachusetts State convention greeted Governor Ely when he appeared on the platform of the Memorial Auditorium in this city this afternoon, to render an account of his two years' administration to members of his party assembled in the biennial Democratic session.

After a ringing eulogy from the lips of United States Senator Walsh, chairman of the convention, nearly 3000 delegates and guests cheered, yelled, threw hats in the air and joined in the chorus of "East Side, West Side" for nearly 10 minutes.

From a place in the balcony the strains of the famous campaign song which have helped to make inseparable the names of "Al Smith and Joe Ely," were rendered double forte by the band. Over the balcony came shreds of paper down on the heads of the delegates in the rear of the big auditorium. From first one section of the hall and then from others came calls for cheers for the Governor, and they were given with a mighty roar.

The Governor raised his hand several times in an unsuccessful attempt to still the shouting. He had waved the audience into their seats once, when the yelling and cheering broke loose again with seemingly increased force. Half a hundred hats were hurled into the air from the centre of the hall. Then came more cheers directed from the platform by several of the enthusiastic party leaders.

Renders an Account

Before the din had fully subsided the Governor began talking into the microphone.

"Your most generous greeting has so thrilled me that I fear I have forgotten my speech," he said.

"You don't need any speech, Joe," shouted a man near the front of the gathering, and then one final outburst spent itself and left the way open for the leader of the Bay State democracy to begin his address in serious fashion.

In a carefully prepared address, the Governor rendered an account of his stewardship, pointing to the things he has tried to accomplish during the more than a year and a half he has been in the executive office.

Reviews Accomplishments

With rapid fire speech, giving emphasis to those matters which he regarded as most important, he reviewed his first effort to aid those unemployed by providing for emergency work on the State highways, elimination of mosquitos and other constructive activities; his extension of highway building to give others the opportunity to earn wages to help maintain their families; his demand that all State departments reduce their expenditures by at least five per cent; his call for a reduction in State salaries; aid furnished to cities and towns by the transfer of money from the gasoline tax revenue to municipal purposes; marshaling the resources of the State to prevent runs on the banks; establishment of the central savings bank and the central co-operative bank to help in liquidation or reorganization; an attempt to establish a \$20,000,000 finance corporation, which was rejected by the Legislature, although the plan was some months ahead of the creation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the federal government; setting up a liquidation plan under which the fee system for liquidating agents is abolished and the compensation based on a salary proportionate with the assets of the closed bank; his efforts to aid those cities and towns which have found themselves in distress because of the excessive payments necessary for public welfare work.

No Special Session

The Governor indicated that the special session of the Legislature which has been contemplated in order to further assist municipalities in their financial affairs will not be called, for he said:

"I am pleased to tell the public that practically every city is now adequately financed until the next session of the Legislature."

And Governor Ely left no doubt in the minds and ears of his audience and those who listened to his address by radio that he wants every Democrat in Massachusetts to support Roosevelt and Garner in the coming election.

ponent of our political history," he said, "in facing these times the Democratic party should fail to unite nationally or locally for the election of its chosen candidates."

Mayor Starts Applause

"Having a common purpose to succeed in our undertaking, you must have in mind that a single Democratic victory cannot firmly establish a victorious party. It has taken years to construct the Republican machine in Massachusetts and no man can break it down in two years. Let us unite our strength and move on to victory for Roosevelt and Garner and the whole State ticket on Nov. 8."

And as he uttered the closing lines of his speech, the Governor, rising to his tiptoes, with hands uplifted, fairly shouted the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President, and Mayor Curley of Boston, from his place of prominence on the platform, was one of the first to start another demonstration of enthusiastic applause.

Curley Wins Delegates

It was distinctly an Ely day. Others of the party leaders, including Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, General Charles H. Cole and the candidates on the State ticket, had their innings of triumph, but the popular Governor seemed to reach the zenith of party approval.

Mayor Curley, who came to the convention late in the afternoon, finally won the apparently unanimous plaudits of what was at the time of his entrance upon the stage an audience much divided in its attitude towards him.

As he came through the parted back drop of the stage while State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley was speaking, Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, persistent cheer leader at Democratic conventions for years, called for a vocal greeting to the Mayor. The cheers that followed were mingled with a liberal chorus of "boohs," which was repeated with some modification when the Mayor was presented for a brief speech.

Call for United Party

When he had finished a short and dramatic recital of the Democratic enthusiasm which he found throughout the country on his 30 days' speaking tour, which he said augured for success for the party candidates in every State of the Union, the Mayor brought the crowd to its feet with a thundering call for a united party to bring about the election, not only of Roosevelt and Garner, but of Ely and Swift and the entire Democratic ticket.

There were no "boohs" then. Those who had seen fit to deride him a few minutes earlier, either remained silent or joined in the salvos of applause which rang around the auditorium until well after Mayor Curley had resumed his seat.

Communist Stir

An effort by Miss Eulalie Mendes of Lawrence, said to represent a group of young Communists, to get an opportunity to address the convention caused a mild stir late in the proceedings. It was just after Mayor Curley had finished that Miss Mendes stepped near the stage and asked Senator Walsh, as chairman, for an opportunity for representatives of a number of unemployed to address the convention. Senator Walsh replied that he had requested the committee on resolutions to consider what the delegation had to offer.

"Senator Coolidge, chairman of the resolutions committee, has informed us that the committee cannot break into the proceedings of the convention to give us an opportunity to be heard," said Miss Mendes, "and we are appealing to this convention to go ahead with us and help us."

Ruled Out of Order

"Are you a delegate to this convention?" asked Senator Walsh.

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campaign is reduced to personalities and the discussion of actual performances and records. The Republicans have nothing to worry about along those lines.

The primary vote for Gov. Ely and State Treasurer Hurley has not yet been compiled with accuracy. Neither had any opposition and no attention was paid to the counts in the hustle and bustle of primary night. Lt.-Gov. Youngman said Thursday night that his figures on the vote show that Hurley polled in excess of 8900 more than the Governor.

This can mean only one of two things. Either the Democrats deliberately cut the Governor in refusing to throw him a complimentary indorsement or else they started to vote with the contest for Lieutenant-Governor and then proceeded to go down the line.

Youngman is far from being inaccurate when he predicts that he will profit from Democratic dissatisfaction with the Governor. There are several sore spots in the Democratic blueprints of the election. They are in Somerville, where Mayor Murphy's hostility will cut down the normal vote; ward 9 in Boston where Senator Michael J. Ward is under suspicion; Fall River, where the state finance commission has been unpopular, and Springfield, where internal dissensions have hurt.

The Governor had no public criticism to make of Mayor Murphy's conduct in promoting the prohibition candidacy of William R. Ferry of Newton in the contest for Governor, yet he was privately furious at the disclosure. Probably the crime was in being caught.

Murphy's appointment to the committee on resolutions aroused the ire of many Smith Democrats, and it was chiefly because of his presence on the committee that Daniel J. Gallagher refused to attend its sessions.

The appointments of Murphy and Gallagher represented an awkward attempt by Chairman Maynard to conciliate the Smith and Roosevelt factions. Gallagher has steadfastly declined to yield from his position of refusing to vote for Gov. Roosevelt.

One peculiar result of the Democratic primary saw Charles F. Riordan, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee, go down to defeat in his own party primary to a Republican opponent in the contest for sheriff of Norfolk county. Sheriff Capen ran for both nominations, and, to the general surprise of many, he ran away with the Democratic nomination as well as the one in his own party.

Harrison H. Atwood of Boston qualified as an independent candidate for councillor from the 2d district. He was defeated by Representative Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy in the Republican primary for the councillor nomination, and now would withdraw his independent candidacy if the date for expiration of withdrawals would permit. He has been informed that his name cannot be stricken from the ballot.

Miss Margaret Curley Weds Charles F. Murphy



GREAT B. C. STAR WEDDED

Miss Margaret T. Curley, niece of Mayor Curley, and Charles F. Murphy, All-America end at Boston College in 1929, who were married yesterday.

There were eight bridal attendants in the party that preceded Miss Margaret T. Curley to the altar of St. Patrick's Church in Roxbury yesterday morning when she became the wife of Charles Fenwick Murphy, famous All-American end at Boston College in 1929, and the son of William A. Murphy.

Nearly 1500 people prominent in the social and political life of Boston, witnessed the ceremony, which was performed at a nuptial mass celebrated by the Rev. Francis V. Sullivan, S. J., of Boston College.

The bride is the daughter of former City Treasurer and Mrs. John J. Curley, and the niece of Mayor James M. Curley, who returned from his political tour in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt to attend the wedding.

After a wedding reception and breakfast at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left for a trip through the

Canadian Rockies. They will live in Roxbury.

G.O.P. Here Enjoys Advantage as Battle Opens; Democratic Strife Aids Hoover, State Ticket

By W. E. MULLINS

Once again the battle for political supremacy in Massachusetts has been joined. The two dominant parties have nominated the candidates for their state tickets. The conventions have adopted their platforms and adjourned. The various acceptance speeches have outlined the issues upon which the campaign will be waged. On the basis of current developments the Republicans hold a clear advantage over their Democratic opponents.

The Republican dissatisfaction over prohibition which prevailed two years ago has been overcome. There are no open invitations to party treachery as there were two years ago, when Fred J. Burrell of Medford was the nominee for state treasurer. The memorable feuds of that distressing period have been dissipated. As far as can be judged, harmony and party solidarity are generally prevalent.

If Senator Walsh is correct in his observation that a census of the voters of Massachusetts would show a preponderance of Republicans, then there is no logical reason to anticipate anything other than complete party success, unless the progress of the campaign goes completely haywire, because the outlook is for a normal result.

Competent and impartial observers predict that President Hoover will carry this commonwealth in the election of five weeks from Tuesday. This estimate is made, not only on the known dissatisfaction of a powerful wing of the Democratic party with its nominees for President and Vice-President, but also because of the rebound in popular sentiment for the President among members of his own party.

Not even Senator Walsh could get his associates excited about Roosevelt and Garner, although he tried desperately to ballyhoo them Friday night at Lowell.

CURLEY DISSENTS

The most conspicuous dissenter from this opinion is Mayor Curley. He claims all 48 states for Gov. Roosevelt. Almost five months ago this very night he stood before a capacity throng in Colonial Theatre and made the unqualified prediction that Gov. Roosevelt would sweep the Massachusetts presidential primary election.

The sophistry and inaccuracy of that preposterous prediction is too fresh in the minds of political observers to require any comment. It is needless to point out that Alfred E. Smith won every delegate and every alternate in every district and throughout the state at large by a tremendous majority.

The Republicans have a normal, healthy condition in their party. They anticipate a situation in which the strength of President Hoover will be

sufficient to carry the state ticket through to success with him. The Democratic condition is exactly the opposite, and for proof there is a recent statement released for publication by Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic state committee, in which he predicted the re-election of Gov. Ely by 100,000 votes and the electoral vote for Gov. Roosevelt by 50,000 votes.

Maynard openly confesses that his party's presidential candidate is 50,000 votes weaker than his party's candidate for Governor. He admits that Gov. Roosevelt will be knifed by 50,000 who will vote the Democratic ticket otherwise. Common sense dictates that if such a condition exists, it will be two-edged, and if Ely supporters double-cross Roosevelt then Roosevelt sympathizers, being equally human, will retaliate on the Governor.

SURFACE HARMONY

The dispute over the "rigging" of the ballot in the contest for Governor was converted from an apparent Republican liability into a sweeping asset. Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville publicly confessed to his participation in what had been denounced as sharp practice, and yet Gov. Ely appeared publicly before his party's resolutions committee last Friday and condoned the action as "a practice of years."

There is surface harmony among the Democrats, but it is of the shotgun variety. This was disclosed last week when the Governor put the several disappointed candidates for Lieutenant-Governor on the spot and demanded that they subordinate their protest against the unwarranted participation of Chairman Maynard in the primary election in supporting John E. Swift. He also refused to countenance a revolt against the domination of the old party wheelhorses.

Just why the Democrats should raise so much ructions at Maynard's covert operations in Swift's favor at this time in view of the open participation of former Chairman Frank J. Donahue two years ago in the primary in support of the Governor against John F. Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings is perplexing. What was widely approved in 1930 is a high crime in 1932.

A few weeks ago The Herald reported that the party workers had practically abandoned their efforts in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt in this state. That story was denied. Since that time no apparent effort has been made to promote the Roosevelt cause, and last night definite proof of that assertion came when it was disclosed that Daniel H. Coakley, operating independently, sponsored the Symphony hall rally at which United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri ballyhooed the national ticket. His plea was specifically directed to those who voted for Smith against Roosevelt in the April 26 primary election.

Senator Reed is touring the country for the Democratic national committee, yet the state committee here insisted upon keeping him out of Boston until Coakley, of all men, was dragged out to arrange for Reed's Boston appearance. Coakley, the most uncompromising Smith man in the commonwealth, had to keep the Roosevelt campaign from a complete breakdown in Massachusetts.

Lt.-Gov. Youngman has so many is-

sues to raise against Gov. Ely that he encounters difficulty in marshalling them in their proper sequence. In a few instances he treads on dangerous ground. He risks incurring the wrath of his Republican associates in the executive council by discussing pardons and highway contracts and he exposes Senator Bacon to a flank attack by dragging out the payment of \$400 extra compensation to the legislators last year.

Having mentioned them, Youngman probably now will divert himself to other channels and keep the Governor busy defending his administration from as severe an attack as he ever has encountered.

Senator Bacon, fortunately, is in a well fortified position. Only once in the memory of present voters has a Democrat been elected to the lieutenant-governorship, and that was during one of the disastrous Bull Moose years. To a large extent Senator Bacon is freed from his own fight to get up on the firing line for President Hoover. Exploiting the Hoover cause, however, is sound politics for the entire ticket because the Hoover votes that are drawn to the polls, particularly in the outlying districts, are fairly certain to be Republican votes all the way down the line.

RECORD-BREAKING CROWD

The record-breaking crowd attracted to the pre-convention celebration promoted by the Republican Club of Massachusetts must have been an ominous message to the Democrats. Frankly, the tremendous enthusiasm generated and the unexpectedly large attendance surprised even those who were responsible for staging it.

The speeches were generally on a high level and the reserve that dominated the same event two years ago was completely lacking. The Republicans continue to regard former Gov. Allen with affection. None at the head table was more warmly greeted than he.

The convention itself on the following day was scarcely less interesting. The wonder of it was that Youngman and Bacon still had some fresh points of view to discuss in entirely different addresses.

The only cause for concern among the Republicans rests in what the uncompromising dries will do. They have given no indication of an intention to bolt the party. A barrier raised against such a contingency is the lack of a place to go. The Democrats offer no solace to them if they are in a mood to punish the party that permitted them to hold the reins until President Hoover practically confessed that the "experiment noble in purpose" had failed to achieve its purpose.

The parties in the state are, at least, even on the issue of prohibition, with any advantage on the Republican side because of the pledges of both the platform and of the party's candidate for Governor to prevent the return of the saloon.

DECLARE FOR ECONOMY

Neither party can discuss the soldiers' bonus in the state campaign because both admitted that it is a federal problem by the procedure in excluding it from the two platforms.

Both sides have declared for economy in the cost of government and both have promised to reduce taxes. Thus the

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Curley's Niece Is Bride

port serious study and wise decision as to the methods of raising revenues.

Hand in hand with problems of taxation goes control of expenditures. Our standards of civilization must be maintained and those public services essential to the welfare of the people, among which are those of education, of public health, of the protection of our workers, of the enforcement of the law and of the safeguarding of the people's savings must not be crippled. As to these things there is a limit beyond which the reduction of expenditures is not economy but waste. Adequate relief of real distress is a prime responsibility of society and must be met but within these limits we pledge our party and its nominees to the reduction of public expenditures to the lowest possible figure.

We are unalterably opposed to the establishment of a federal department of education.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES F. MURPHY shown leaving St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, after their nuptial mass

EX-B. C. ATHLETE, CURLEY GIRL WED

Wedding ceremonies were held yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, for Margaret Teresa Curley and Charles Fenwick Murphy, former Boston College football star. She is the daughter of former City Treasurer John Curley and Mrs. Curley of Rox-

bury and niece of Mayor James M. Curley.

Rev. Francis V. Sullivan, S. J., of Boston College, celebrated the nuptial mass. Mayor Curley, recently returned from a Western tour, attended the wedding.

Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, was maid-of-honor. The bridesmaids were Rita, Mary and Eileen Curley, sisters of the bride, Caroline and Lucille Murphy, sisters of the groom, and Marguerite Gargan, cousin of the bride.

George O'Donnell, classmate of the groom, served as best man.

Following the wedding ceremonies, a reception, attended by more than 500 guests, was held at Coplay Plaza Hotel.

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Democratic State Platform

The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention at Lowell follows:

Never in history has a nation suffering from the evils of misgovernment and lack of virile leadership stood more in need of an immediate return to the liberal and progressive policies to which the Democrats of Massachusetts have been devoted since the foundation of our party.

Unalaid by the most powerful government in the world, to which they had the right to look for guidance, our people by their own struggles have at last begun to recover from the hardships imposed upon them by the misuse of the monetary resources of the country in unsound banking and stock gambling, and by the exploitation of our citizens by the representatives of special privilege who have dominated our national government.

The unhappy experiences of the past three years demonstrate conclusively that real prosperity in the future can be assured only by a change in the administration of our federal government, the delegation of authority to leaders truly responsive to the will of the people, the prompt reform of obviously defective laws and the enforcement of just statutes which have been disregarded by the party in power.

NATIONAL PLATFORM

The platform adopted by the Democratic national convention in language which cannot be misunderstood, has charted clearly the course which must be followed. We endorse it unreservedly and pledge our enthusiastic support. Its statements are so direct and specific as to require no restatement of national needs by us.

We pledge the loyal and unreserved support of the Massachusetts Democracy to our national candidates, Roosevelt and Garner. Franklin D. Roosevelt, as day by day he meets with directness, with completeness and with courage the great issues before us, demonstrates by his personality and his program those qualities of inspiring, sane and progressive leadership which is the first need of the day. We invite all those who, regardless of party, wish a President equal to the emergency and worthy of that high position to join us in electing him.

In the person of Joseph B. Ely the Democratic party has given to the commonwealth a Governor who measures up to the distinguished traditions of our great state. His character and his ability have made him a great national figure. Faced with problems unknown in extent and severity to his predecessors, with a Legislature and indeed with his very council of opposite political loyalties, he had with wisdom, with courage, with humanity and with forbearance in the face of unjust criticism and attack, carried on through two trying years. We rejoice to be able again to present him to the electorate and we are confident of their approval of his splendid administration.

Not since the civil war has the commonwealth had two Democratic senators in Congress. Of them and of their Democratic colleagues in the national House of Representatives we are proud.

LABOR AND UNEMPLOYMENT

We believe that the chief purpose of government is to safeguard and promote the happiness and security of its people and that this is not attainable unless they are employed steadily at a just and fair wage consistent with the American standard of living; and that real and enduring prosperity cannot be achieved nor maintained without regard to the purchasing power of the people.

To this end we recommend:

The establishment and maintenance of just wages.

The establishment of a system of unemployment insurance consistent with like action by other industrial states.

Legislation providing that the rate of wages to be paid to mechanics and laborers on all public work be determined before bids are advertised for; and that any contractor convicted twice of violation of any provision of the labor laws while engaged on a particular public works contract shall forfeit his contract and shall not be entitled to receive any further payment thereunder.

Legislation providing for raising the compulsory school age for children in order to restrict their employment in the place of heads of families.

We demand legislation withdrawing from the courts the power to grant injunctions or restraining orders in labor disputes without having first heard the workers against whom the power of the law is invoked. We demand that Massachusetts follow the example of the national government in outlawing "yellow dog" contracts by which the ability of a worker to obtain employment is made to depend upon surrendering his right to join any organized movement for bettering his condition of labor.

PROHIBITION

We favor the repeal of the 18th amendment. We favor the immediate modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the constitution, all to the end that proper revenue may be obtained, temperance promoted and the illegal traffic now existing be stopped.

Anticipating the repeal of the 18th amendment and the modification of the Volstead act, we favor the immediate study by our legislature of such laws as may be necessary to prevent the return of the saloon and to accomplish the purpose and intent of such repeal and modification.

BANKS AND BANKING

We endorse heartily the foresight and sound judgment of His Excellency, Governor Joseph B. Ely, in guiding our banking institutions through the most serious crisis in their history. His expressions of confidence in honestly managed banks and his recommendations for legislation to preserve their stability resulting in the establishment of the Central Savings Bank and Central Co-operative Bank, prevented unparalleled collapse with resultant loss and hardship to depositors who had entrusted their life's savings to them.

Under the guise of economy the Republican party in Massachusetts has long denied to the bank commissioner the resources and staff necessary to assure that supervision of our banks which is necessary to the proper protection of the public interests. It has also neglected to correct defects in our banking laws which have made possible scandalous misuse of the funds of our citizens deposited in supposedly safe institutions.

We demand constructive revision of our laws which will more fully safeguard the money of depositors and provide for more adequate inspection of our banks. We advocate immediate enactment of necessary legislation to permit Massachusetts savings and co-operative banks to participate in the benefits of the federal home loan bank system.

We demand the immediate reduction of light and power rates, the maintenance of strict control by the commonwealth over local utilities within our own border, and legislation for the supervision of the capitalization, rates and other charges imposed by holding companies incorporated in Massachusetts. We advocate full co-operation with the federal government in the enforcement of laws for necessary control of the interstate operation of such companies.

We also call for legislation relieving municipalities from the necessity of buying existing lighting monopolies at prohibitive prices if they wish to establish their own services, and for the strengthening of our laws to make more effective the Massachusetts policy of restricting the profits of public utility monopolies to a fair return on money honestly put into these properties by their stockholders.

ELECTION LAWS

We advocate a revision of the election laws especially in reference to nomination papers. The Democratic party has always stood for purity in politics. Under our present system abuses have arisen which if permitted to continue will tend to destroy the confidence and will of the electorate. The direct primary, if it is to be preserved, must be safeguarded so that its integrity shall not be impaired. We favor such legislation as will nullify the candidacy of anyone whose nomination has been obtained by fraud or fraudulent methods.

HOUSING

Adequate, comfortable, decent housing is a prime necessity of life, easy of attainment by the prosperous, difficult of attainment by the poor. We demand the passage of legislation permitting the formation of non-profit organizations prepared to undertake the provision of such housing at the lowest possible rents, under the supervision of state authority, and thus qualified to obtain necessary capital from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

TAXATION AND ECONOMY

The ever-increasing burden of taxation, the undue proportion of this burden imposed upon real estate, the difficulty of meeting the financial problems faced by all governmental agencies in this period of national disaster, have brought the question of taxation into sharp relief. We pledge our party to sup-



REV. LOUIS J. GALLAGHER, S. J., president of Boston College, shown addressing the gathering at the opening of the new B. C. athletic stadium in Newton. At his right is Mayor Weeks of Newton and in the background, wearing a derby, is Mayor Curley of Boston. The Eagles celebrated the occasion by defeating Loyola, 20 to 0. (Staff Photos.)

Post 10/2/32

HULTMAN'S REPORT DUE TOMORROW

Force of Clerks to Work Today to Com- plete It

Police Commissioner Hultman's second report to the mayor and welfare board as a result of police investigation of so-called welfare "frauds" will be made by him tomorrow or Tuesday, it was stated yesterday at police headquarters, as the special detail of welfare probers and

clerks started to assemble the facts which will be made its basis.

NORTH END FRAUD

Police of the Hanover street station, it was reported yesterday at headquarters, have uncovered the case of a North End family which has been obtaining city aid. The woman of the household, it is alleged, has been working for two years in a tailor shop under an assumed name, while her husband has been collecting regularly from the welfare board.

Investigators also claim to have found a man who has been working for 10 months at a salary of \$30 a week, and during the same time was receiving \$20 a week in municipal aid. His son has also been employed as a telegraph messenger.

Boston College's New Stadium At Heights Dedicated Before 9000

Recognizing in the stadium and the 9000 attending spectators "the evidence of intention to maintain the proper relationship between college quadrangle and campus, the forum and the stadium, and intellectual and physical development," the Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president of Boston College, dedicated the new athletic plant at the Heights yesterday afternoon.

"These ideals," he declared, "link the sound soul to a sound body. The stadium is a fitting place to instill the spirit of fair play, self control, self sacrifice and proper admiration for the foe."

Fr. Gallagher concluded his remarks by stating that the college "by building its own athletic field on its own grounds, had laid plans for a more magnificent future."

Following Fr. Gallagher's short address, John M. Tobin '19, president of the Boston College Alumni Association and chairman of the dedicatory exercises, introduced Newton's representative of the day, Mayor Sinclair Weeks. After voicing his approval of Boston College's discrimination in moving its institution from Boston to Newton, Mayor Weeks declared that the new plant at the Heights had added to the beauty of the municipality.

Tobin then introduced Mayor Curley who commented on Mayor Weeks' statement about Boston College's moving to Newton, by adding, "that in the future, when Newton is forced to become a part of Boston, Boston will welcome back the school which is named after the city of which Curley is mayor."

Mgr. Francis A. Burke, representing Cardinal O'Connell, then spoke briefly and wished the college continued success with its new enterprise.

A parade, headed by a detail of Newton police and including Boston College's quartet of cheer leaders, band, football squad and dignitaries marched down from the Administration building, onto the field, swung across the gridiron to the west side and then up to the goal post, where the dedicatory addresses were delivered.

The pleasant, green-colored background of the new stands formed a perfect setting for an unexpected galaxy of feminine rooters, who ignored the rigid climate to appear in their brilliant-hued apparel.

A striking feature of the opening day crowd was the manner in which it mingled in such a friendly fashion between halves. This fact showed that a goodly number of alumni had answered the opening day urge and the desire to view the new field and 1932 football team.

Before the playing the "Star Spangled Banner," the raising of the flag on the mound above the football field and the opening kick-off, Owen J. Gallagher, president of the B. C. class of 1923, presented Walter A. "Tony" Comerford, his classmate, former Eagles' outstanding end and present coach of Loyola of Baltimore, the maroon and gold opponent yesterday, a travelling bag.

Tobin expressed his appreciation to

his classmates for the gift and promised to use the bag in his many anticipated trips back to his alma mater.

The crowd was a bit late in arriving at the Heights for the opening ceremonies. Although the B. & A. railroad ran a special train out to the Chestnut Hill station, many used the street car route from Park street, but found a tie-up at 2 o'clock.

So convenient are the exits located in the stadium that within five minutes after the final whistle the stands and paths leading up from the field were free of spectators.

WED IN ROXBURY CHURCH



Miss Margaret T. Curley who was married yesterday in St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, to Charles F. Murphy of Quincy. Left to right—John J. Curley, father of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and William Murphy, father of the bridegroom. (Story on page 2, society section.)

HERALD

10/2/36

DEDICATION SPEAKERS AT BOSTON COLLEGE'S NEW STADIUM



Left to right—The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president of Boston College; Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton; James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, and Mgr. Francis A. Burke, representing Cardinal O'Connell. These four men, introduced by John Tobin, president of Boston College Alumni, were the principal speakers in the ceremony before the game which officially opened the new stadium at the Heights.

Chase 10/2/32

BOSTON COLLEGE WINS TO DEDICATE STADIUM

Chesnulevich and Blake Share Ball-Lugging
Honors in 20-0 Victory—Loyola Back's
77-Yard Run Is Biggest Thrill

Bates Amazes
By 0-0 Draw
With Yale

B. U. Gets 13-6
Triumph Over
U. of N. H.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL RESULTS

Harvard 66, Buffalo 0.
Yale 0, Bates 0.
Boston College 20, Loyola 0.
Dartmouth 32, Vermont 0.
Boston University 13, University of
New Hampshire 6.
Tufts 9, Middlebury 0.
Holy Cross 26, Providence 6.

By VICTOR O. JONES

With modest but colorful ceremonies and a fine 20-to-0 victory over Loyola of Baltimore, Boston College yesterday dedicated its new stands on Alumni Field before an intimate crowd of some 10,000 spectators.

The game, besides lifting the curtain on the Eagles' 1932 season, also marked a milestone in the college's athletic history, heralding, as it does,

SPEAKERS AT B. C. STADIUM DEDICATION



MAYOR CURLEY

REV. LOUIS GALLAGHER S.J.

Dedication Exercises Brief

The dedication ceremonies consisted chiefly of short and appropriate speeches by those most concerned. John Tobin, president of the Alumni Association, presided, and introduced, in order, Father Gallagher, the popular president of the College; Mayor Weeks of Newton; Mayor Curley of Boston; Monsignor Burke, who represented his Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell; and Owen Gallagher, who, on behalf of his classmates of 1923, presented Comerford, also '23, with a handsome travelling bag.

hosts who no longer are forced to ask their guests to dine out, but can entertain them at home.

As a game, the contest between the pupils of two B. C. graduates and friends, Joe McKenney and Tony Comerford, was above the early season ordinary.

cont

Globe 10/2/32

that would further protect depositors. He spoke of the fine spirit which the people of Fall River had shown when the State was obliged to take over its financial management. Had the Legislature followed his advice, he said, the burden on real estate would have been lifted by his suggested limited sales tax.

"It is apparent that the next Legislative session should produce a different arrangement for the collection and payment of taxes," he declared. "Under the present system, a city runs nine months upon borrowed money. That should be largely eliminated.

"The collection of taxes should be by instalments and begin very much earlier in the fiscal year, thereby saving interest charges and relieving the taxpayer of hustling for the total sum in October."

Recalls Record on Railroads

He congratulated the people on the successful efforts waged by his Administration in preserving the railroads of the State and New England for that matter from being swallowed by outside rail interests anxious to control this great industrial center.

The real substantial purchasing power of the Nation, he declared, rests with the working man and he must be encouraged and protected in his right to a living wage.

Discussing the repeal of the 18th Amendment, he said it "will require sane legislation on the part of the States for the manufacture, distribution and sale of intoxicating liquors. Massachusetts should prepare for this situation.

"I, therefore, propose the appointment of a commission for the thorough study of the liquor question, to report its findings, recommendations and appropriate legislation to the end that this business may be properly handled both as to revenue and distribution within the Commonwealth."

Reed Gives Keynote Speech

The day's session opened promptly at 1:30 with the keynote speech by Ex-Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who arrived here a few minutes before, accompanied by Daniel H. Coakley. For a little more than an hour he assailed the Republicans and the prohibitory law, claiming that the Republican plank on prohibition was a delusion and a snare, while the Democratic plank was clear-cut and meant what it said—absolute repeal.

He gave it as his opinion as a lawyer that if the Republican plank is favored, the country will be as far away from repeal as it is today, because the Hoover scheme means to permit Congress to hold the whip hand over the States and it could legislate and forbid the manufacture and sale of liquor.

Prohibition does not prohibit, he said. It is a racket whereby gangsters levy tribute on the people of the country, defying law and order and encouraging a disrespect for all law. The Missourian closed his speech with his old time spirit and vigor that so often stirred the Senate of the United States.

Appeals to Liberty-Loving

"I appeal to the lovers of liberty," said he dramatically, "to the friends of humanity—to the advocates of real temperance—to the ministers of the Gospel—to the fathers and mothers of the land, to help expunge from our Constitution the ghastly mistake of the 18th Amendment and to return to the sovereign States of the union the power and duty of the enactment of

proper laws for regulation and control of the liquor traffic.

Gen Cole, the temporary presiding officer, made a short speech in which he outlined the issues of the campaign, national and State, replied to the charges of demagoguery against Gov Roosevelt, whom he said was enunciating the Democracy of Jefferson—man over money, human rights over property rights, equal and exact justice to rich and poor alike and special privileges to none.

He said that the strength of Roosevelt's speeches demonstrated that the Republican party was actually "bare of leaders to take up the cudgels in their defense."

Referring to President Hoover, Cole said: "Any General who has been thoroughly and decisively beaten in his battles for more than two years is not given a reorganized army to lead, but a new General is selected and that is what the American people will do this year."

Gov Ely's two years in office have been a "remarkable record of achievement," he said. He urged the reelection of Ely and the entire State ticket.

Platform Slow in Making

The platform gave the committee on resolutions no little trouble. The committee struggled with it late into the morning in Boston, and it was gone over by the full committee here and the final draft was made by the subcommittee headed by Senator Coolidge, Senator Walsh and Gov Ely. The Governor had hoped for a shorter platform, but there were so many things which the committee felt it must deal with that it was hard to boil it down any further.

Its opening paragraph read: "Never in history has a Nation suffering from the evils of misgovernment and lack of virile leadership stood more in need of an immediate return to the liberal and progressive policies to which the Democrats of Massachusetts have been devoted since the foundation of our party."

It is an out-and-out indorsement of the Presidential ticket, and Franklin Roosevelt is praised as a true democrat. It declared against a Federal Department of Education.

Calls for unemployment insurance. Demands the raising of the school age.

Takes strong ground against the "yellow dog" contract and demands that Massachusetts put itself in line with the Federal Government on this question.

Ely's Record Is Praised

Congratulates Gov Ely on his aid to Massachusetts banks and his legislation to make banking safer for the people and favors legislation to better protect depositors.

Demands lowering of electric light and power rates and legislation relieving municipalities from existing lighting monopolies at prohibitive prices.

Favors revision of the election laws, nullifying the candidacy of any one whose nomination papers are found to be fraudulent.

Asks a housing law for the benefit of those who wish to own moderate priced homes.

Favors a rewriting of tax laws and the lifting of the burden from real estate which is bearing more than its share of taxation.

Pledges economy in State affairs and a reduction in the cost of Government.

State Ticket Introduced

Candidates on the State ticket, including John E. Swift, nominated for Lieutenant Governor; John F.

Buckley; for Secretary of State, Charles F. Hurley and Francis X. Hurley, candidates for reelection as treasurer and auditor, respectively, and John P. Buckley, for Attorney General, were given a chance to make short speeches. All impressed upon the delegates the necessity of educating the voters to vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. Thousands of voters do not take the trouble of voting the entire ticket. If they did, John P. Buckley said, the Democrats would elect more of their State ticket.

Leo H. Leary acted as secretary of the convention and at the same time canvassed the convention for recruits to his Roosevelt Business and Professional Men's League, of which he is the Boston organizer.

On motion of Representative Paul D. Dever of Cambridge, the convention stood in silence for 30 seconds in honor of the memory of the late Mayor Edward W. Quinn of that city, for many years Democratic national committeeman from this State. Similar action was taken on motion of Mayor John H. Mahoney of Worcester in memory of the late Mayor Peter Sullivan of Worcester, for many years a member of the State Committee.

Whitfield (Friar) Tuck of Winchester got a resolution through transmitting a message of greetings to Roosevelt and Garner and urging them to visit Massachusetts during the campaign, and another thanking Mayor Curley for the effective work he did on his Western tour.

"Sidewalks" Ban Sought

At the meeting of the State Committee, a Lowell woman, Mrs McCarthy, wanted the committee to forbid the playing of "The Sidewalks of New York" at Democratic conventions, but Chairman Joseph H. Maynard ruled her out of order. When the band struck up the tune at the introduction of Gov Ely, His Excellency joined in the singing of the popular air. He was so carried away with the stirring music and the demonstration that he said he had forgotten his speech. A man at the left entrance of the hall shouted: "You don't need a speech here, Joe." The Governor joined in the laugh that greeted this sally and the delegates cheered some more.

Mme Rose Zulalian sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with the same thrilling effect that she won at the Chicago convention.

Everybody agreed that it was a great convention and that it had further raised the hopes of victory in November in the hearts of its participants.

Thanks to the diplomacy of Gov Ely, the threatened outbreak of the four defeated candidates for Lieutenant Governors who were reported to have planned a demand for the removal of Chairman Maynard as head of the State committee because of his activities in behalf of the successful candidate, John E. Swift, did not materialize. At a luncheon at which the Governor brought the defeated candidates together in Boston yesterday, all agreed to abandon the idea in the interest of party harmony.

Globe 10/2/32

Defends Work in Office

Peroration Equals His Smith Speech

Curley Is Boomed From Floor

Harmony Session Adopts Platform Praising Ticket

By M. E. HENNESSY

LOWELL, Oct 1—Massachusetts Democrats concluded their State convention here late this afternoon with a speech by Gov Joseph B. Ely, which he was pleased to call "an account of his stewardship," wherein he called attention to the accomplishments of his administration since January, 1931.

Senator David I. Walsh, the permanent presiding officer, paid him a glowing tribute in introducing him, saying that every Democrat in the Nation and Massachusetts particularly was proud of his achievements. The Senator predicted that he would be reelected in November and that the Democratic party would achieve the greatest victory in its history, electing Roosevelt and Garner President and Vice President and a Democratic Congress in both Houses.

Every Republican Doomed

"The people of this country are determined to sweep every Republican out of office from Hoover down and put into the White House our great humanitarian leader, the great and good Governor of New York, Franklin Roosevelt," he shouted amid deafening applause.

Inasmuch as the convention had listened to an hour's keynote speech by Ex-Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Senator Walsh said he would not add to the delegates another

keynote speech. What he had to say on the issues of the campaign and the outlook for Democratic success in the country he said in his speech to the delegates at last night's banquet.

In the two days' session of the delegates there were but two slight incidents that marred the harmony of the convention. When Mayor James M. Curley of Boston stepped upon the platform and was recognized by the audience, they set up a round of cheers and boos, but Mr Curley only smiled and bowed and took his seat in the front row occupied by the party bigwigs. A similar demonstration ensued at the close of his brief and spirited talk to the convention, but again Boston's Mayor paid no heed to his opponents.

Woman Demands a Hearing

At the close of Mayor Curley's speech, in which he predicted the triumphant election of the Democratic ticket, sweeping the country, Eulalia Mendes, of Lawrence, a slim, dark-haired young woman, stepped in front of the reporters' table and addressed the chair. She said that she represented a large group of unemployed women, who wanted to be heard by the convention.

Senator Walsh, scenting trouble, asked her if she was a delegate.

"No, I am not a delegate," she answered.

"I regret that as you are not a delegate you are not entitled to address the convention, but you may be heard by the Committee on Resolutions," said the Senator.

"We appeared before that body," said the woman, "but they said that there was nothing they could do for us."

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge stepped up to Senator Walsh and whispered to him and word was conveyed to the press tables that she was a Communist. She made no further attempt to speak and leisurely left the hall.

Hoover's Name Gets Laugh

When Senator Coolidge reached that part of the platform which indorsed the National ticket and pledged to the Presidential nominees "the loyal and unreserved support of the Massachusetts Democracy," he inadvertently included the name of the Republican President so that he read it as indorsing "Hoover, Roosevelt and Garner." Many in the convention were quick to note the slip of the tongue, and a titter went over the hall.

Later on Mr Coolidge corrected himself and read the plank correctly the second time. It would never have done to let the first reading stand as that would put the convention on record indorsing Herbert Hoover.

When Gov Ely stood up to render the account of his stewardship, he was greeted with deafening cheers and applause and the band played "The Sidewalks of New York." The din and uproar continued for two minutes, reminding him of the scene at the Democratic national convention last June when he nominated Alfred E. Smith in a speech that earned him a high rank in oratory and won him the everlasting affection and respect of the "Happy Warrior."

Several times Gov Ely put up his hands as a plea to silence the band and to quiet his audience.

Warm in Praise of Ticket

After the nomination of Gov Roosevelt Gov Ely was silent for a long

time, but as the campaign warmed up he began to say complimentary things about the Presidential nominees and of late he has been quite enthusiastic, especially since the speeches of Roosevelt in the West. In today's speech he went the limit in praise of the national ticket, as evidenced in the concluding paragraph of his speech.

"Our party assembled at Chicago, in one of the great conventions of political history, formulated a concise, constructive and sane program of national principles," he said. "We must work together to work out the purposes of that program. It is all-important for the welfare of the American people that we should do so."

"These are times of great distress and emergency, in which other considerations must yield to party unity and party success. It would be a most regrettable incident of our political history if, facing these times, the Democratic party should fail to unite nationally or locally for the election of its chosen candidates."

"Having a common purpose to succeed in our undertaking you must have in mind that a single Democratic victory cannot firmly establish a victorious party. It has taken years to construct the Republican machine in Massachusetts, and no man can break it down in two years. Let us unite our strength and move on to victory for Roosevelt and Garner and the whole State ticket on Nov 8, 1932."

Address Wins Ovation

The Governor's appeal aroused his audience to another demonstration. He had put into his address much of the feeling that he showed in his Smith nominating speech in Chicago. Men cheered and stamped their approval and tossed their hats in the air shouting themselves hoarse for "the greatest Governor Massachusetts ever had." Delegates swarmed to the platform to shake his hand, while women tried to hug him.

I haven't seen such admiration shown to a Governor of Massachusetts since the days of William E. Russell, the idol of the Bay State Democracy, whose son, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, joined in the enthusiasm over Ely's speech.

Many of the things that Gov Ely said in his speech he had touched on the night before at Con Cronin's banquet, but his remarks Friday night were made in a lighter tone. Today he was very serious, as he told of the accomplishments of his first term on Beacon Hill.

He declared that for the first time in 20 years the expenses of the State Government were decreased and that they must be further reduced. He told of his attempts to aid cities and towns in this period of depression, when a Republican Legislature refused to go along with him.

Proud of Aid Measures

He referred with no little pride to his success in providing work for the unemployed, his work in aiding banks which found themselves in a precarious condition, the handling of closed banks, the establishment of central banks to aid savings and cooperative banks and regretted the failure of the Legislature to authorize the establishment of a central bank with \$20,000,000 capital, to be used by banks when in need of assistance, the very plan, he said, that the Federal Government had adopted for similar purposes. He assured his hearers that confidence has been restored in Massachusetts banks and urged new banking laws

Post 10/2/32



PLATFORM BIDS FOR DRY VOTES, AND LABOR'S AID

State Convention Roused
By Oratory of Many
Party Leaders

CURLEY CONQUERS BOOS OF ENEMIES

Reed of Missouri Raps G
O. P. Liquor Plank as Gem
Of Political Hypocrisy

*Political News on Pages
16, 17, 18, 19*

By W. E. MULLINS

(Special Dispatch to The Herald)

LOWELL, Oct. 1.—After adopting an eight-point platform in which the soldier bonus issue was ignored delegates to the Democratic state convention assembled here this afternoon gave Gov. Ely one of the greatest ovations of his career and heard him deliver an extensive account of his stewardship as the chief executive of the commonwealth.

The official opening of the election campaign for the Democrats was staged to the accompaniment of the rumble of all the big guns of the party, including Mayor Curley, who dropped in shortly before adjournment to pay an unexpected visit.

Except for some isolated booing of Mayor Curley which boomed out from the rear of the gigantic municipal memorial auditorium complete harmony prevailed throughout the convention session. A threatened revolt against Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state committee, had been efficiently muffled by the Governor.

Those who came to jeer the mayor, however, remained to cheer him. During the course of a brief but impassioned appeal for the election of "Gov. Roosevelt, Speaker Garner, Gov. Fly, John E. Swift" and the entire state ticket he reached such heights of oratory that he was given a thunderous ovation the extent of which seemingly indicated that his enemies had joined in with the others.

ENTHUSIASM FOR ELY

An outstanding incident of the long afternoon's deliberations was the tumultuous reception given Gov. Ely when he was presented to the delegates by Senator Walsh. For several minutes the auditorium was in an uncontrollable

uproar as the Democrats engaged in a hysterical demonstration of affection for their current hero which more closely approached a national convention demonstration than a state convention outburst.

An unintentional humorous contribution was inserted to the otherwise deliberative proceedings when Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, in presenting the platform to the delegates for approval, embarrassed his associates by giving President Hoover an accidental slap on the back.

In the section of the platform pledging support to the national ticket Senator Coolidge included the President's name, so that his words actually were "We pledged the loyal and unreserved support of the Massachusetts Democracy to our national candidates, Hoover, Roosevelt and Garner."

Senator Walsh regarded it as of sufficient importance to call for a correction which he had made by requesting his senatorial colleague to reread that paragraph with the mention of the President eliminated.

The speaking program included addresses by the Governor, the mayor, Senator Walsh, former United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, temporary chairman; John E. Swift, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, John P. Buckley, candidate for attorney general, and John E. Buckley, candidate for secretary of state.

A brief interruption occurred when Miss Eulalie Mendes of Lawrence, said to be a member of the young communists' organization, attempted to obtain recognition for the presentation of demands from the unemployed. Not being an accredited delegate she was denied the privilege of the floor. She subsided without raising any protest.

That a tremendous and spontaneous reception would be given the Governor was indicated from time to time during the proceedings when the slightest reference to him by other speakers was sufficient to provoke noisy applause.

No direct reference did he make to Lt.-Gov. Youngman, his election opponent, during his unusually long address which touched on every conspicuous incident of his administration. He made out a stout defence of his conduct in office.

In discussing the heart throbs of being a high executive in these distressing times, he said: "There is a stimulus in the blare of trumpets and the march of tramping feet, the movement of troops and the glamour of war. But depression is nothing but depression."

At times he was critical of the Republicans, but at no point did he give any promises for the future. He gave the first indication that a special session of the Legislature is improbable this year, by stating that "practically every city is now adequately financed until the next session of the Legislature."

There was no reservation in his pledge of support for the party's national ticket as he reached a climax of "Let us unite our strength and move on to victory for Roosevelt and Garner and the whole state ticket."

The platform is frankly a vote-getting document. It ducked the soldier bonus question, as did the Republican platform, but it went farther afield in its quest for votes.

It even considered the dries by the subtle demand for state legislation, in anticipation of repeal, to prevent the return of the saloon, which was the poor man's club in the Democratic doctrine of other days.

The national Democratic platform

was endorsed without reservation, as was Gov. Ely's administration. Organized labor was promised party opposition to the granting of injunctions or restraining orders and a movement to outlaw "yellow dog" labor contracts.

Savings banks depositors were promised constructive revision of the banks and banking laws, while home owners were promised speedy enactment of legislation to permit banks to participate in the federal home loan system.

Immediate reduction of power and light rates was demanded, while legislation was advocated for the closer supervision of holding companies.

Election laws revisions were advocated to permit the Democratic party to stand "for purity in politics." The platform favored "such legislation as will nullify the candidacy of anyone whose nomination has been obtained by fraud or fraudulent methods," but it contained no criticism of Mayor Murphy of Somerville for his part in the attempt to "rig" the election contest for Governor.

Other planks related to the establishment of non-profit housing organizations, reductions in taxation and in the cost of government. An amendment committed the party in the state against the establishment of a federal department of education.

Although Senator Walsh acted in the capacity of permanent chairman, the keynote speech was delivered by former Senator Reed. The stern, gray-haired Missourian delivered a 60-minute breast-beating harangue against federal prohibition. For 45 minutes he failed to arouse any enthusiasm, but when he put aside his canned speech and went on his own he repeatedly pulled the delegates out of their seats.

He denounced the Republican prohibition plank as "dishonest and crooked." He found it to be long, involved and contradictory in an effort to cajole the dries and bunco the wets. He branded it as the classical literary production of political hypocrisy. In his opinion it could be equally at home in a vat of beer as in the home of the Anti-Saloon League. To him the beast of Apocalypse would be a pleasant bed fellow in contrast. He believes that it is as acceptable on the dry plains of Kansas as it is "at the doors of Mellon's distillery."

He drew numerous ludicrous analogies in lampooning the Republican plank, and at one period he produced a scene from a production of his own, using Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh as actors. He made the Governor a federal marshal, the senator a bootlegger and himself a prohibition agent, purchasing a bottle of beer. He figuratively took a revolver from his pocket and shot the senator dead. For this murder in cold blood, he charged, the United States marshal could not arrest him, although he could be restrained and jailed for selling one bottle of beer.

He repeatedly denounced "spies, informers and sneaks" in the federal prohibition service, and climaxed his address with a fervent plea to the Deity that "I be permitted to live until the abolition of bread lines and spies."

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Globe 10/3/32
**BOSTON SCHOOLS
OVERCROWDED**

**Emergency Measures in
Several Places**

A reduced budget and an extraordinary increase in High School enrollment are creating a difficult problem for the school authorities.

Despite new school construction, which it was expected would fill the needs of the school population in many instances, many of the schools are crowded to the doors, and in several it has been necessary to take emergency measures in order to accommodate the pupils.

This condition also exists at the Boston Teachers' College, where normally between 100 and 150 elementary teachers would be placed each year, it was possible to place only 30 last year. With no prospect of employment, about 100 of last year's elementary class has returned to the college for degree work.

With a falling off in numbers, due to unemployment conditions, the Continuation School, a big building facing on Warrenton and Common sts, has been pressed into service to relieve the first-year classes of the two central high schools, the English High School and the Girls' High School.

With between 200 and 300 South End pupils who would normally go to the Girls' High or English High Schools, thus accommodated in this building, both the high schools are nevertheless filled to capacity, English High having an enrollment of 3144 and Girls' High nearly 2300. Both figures are increases over last year.

The enrollment of Boston Clerical School in Roxbury, which is sharing its building with the Roxbury Memorial High for Girls, has increased from 700 to 1100 and many more having been refused admission because of lack of room.

It was expected that the new Mary E. Curley Intermediate School in Jamaica Plain would solve the problem for the Jamaica Plain High School this year, with the starting of ninth-grade classes as part of the Curley School. As a result of increases the High School has been forced to use every bit of available room.

In South Boston the high school has similarly been pressed for room, with the result that ninth-grade boys were sent to the Thomas N. Hart School, and girls to the Gaston and Shurtleff Schools.

In Dorchester, due to greatly increased registration, the new Woodrow Wilson Intermediate School, recently opened, could not accommodate all those seeking admission and many were sent to the Dorchester high schools.

Despite the increases in pupil enrollment, school authorities are not making many permanent appointments of teachers at this time, in the belief that this is only a temporary condition.

AMERICAN 10/3/32
**Westerners Laud Curley as
Big Roosevelt Asset**

High praise from all points which his western tour touched was awaiting Mayor Curley when he returned to his office at City Hall and opened a mountainous heap of correspondence.

Numerous telegrams and letters lauding the Curley addresses for Roosevelt and Garner were forwarded to the mayor by James A. Farley, national Democratic chairman.

A message from Walter Walker, Denver Democratic leader, said:

"I think Mayor Curley is easily one of the biggest assets of the party in this campaign."

From Tacoma, Wash., Robert H. Berry wrote to Farley:

"I doubt if your speakers list has a man who can do as well as Mayor Curley. He is simply grand."

There were many other messages

indicating that the mayor's oratory had captivated the west and instilled fresh spirit in the Roosevelt forces.

Also from Maine came praise in the form of a letter from Charles E. Valley, first Democrat elected to the legislature from Sanford in more than half a century. He wrote:

"We give credit for changing our town from a previous Republican majority of 1000 to a Democratic majority of more than 700. We are going to carry Maine for Roosevelt in November."

A big crowd in the mayor's outer office was indicative of the mass of business that awaited him on his return to City Hall. He started off by conferring with all department heads, then plunged into his correspondence.

Globe
**MAYOR CURLEY BACK
AT CITY HALL DESK**

**Famous Banjoist One of the
Day's Callers**

Mayor James M. Curley returned to his desk at City Hall this morning after an absence of one month campaigning in the West for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Mayor received calls from many personal friends, and to all expressed the opinion that his observations indicate a Roosevelt landslide.

Just before the Mayor's lunch hour he had a caller, Edward Peabody, famous banjoist now at the Metropolitan Theatre. Eddie met the Mayor in France when the executive was on his European tour a year ago, and this morning he paid his respects and tuned up the gold and mother-of-pearl trimmed banjo at City Hall.

TRAVELER
**CURLEY GREETED ON
RETURN TO OFFICE**

Mayor Curley returned to his desk at City Hall today after an absence since Sept. 1. He was greeted by scores of friends and associates in City Hall, who crowded his suite and private office, extending the glad hand and a hearty "welcome home."

"Hizzoner" Leads Ace Assault



JAMES M. CURLEY

He's just another golfer today.

By **BILL GRIMES**

One of the best attractions of the Boston Evening American Hole-In-One tournament will be presented this afternoon at 3 o'clock,

when Mayor James M. Curley, Jack Sharkey, Jesse P. Guilford and Freddie Corcoran tee off.

Although Guilford and Corcoran enjoy wider reputations in the golfing world, Mayor Curley and Jack Sharkey, both of whom are champions in their own lines of endeavor, are also better than average golfers.

After looking over the special hole at which the Boston Evening American is holding its Hole-In-One tourney, Mayor Curley expressed a desire to try his luck.

MAYOR WANTS TO TEST LUCK

"Don't figure for one moment that I harbor any idea of holing out," stated the mayor, "but I am anxious to see just how lucky I am, when placed in a situation where, they tell me, luck is an all important factor."

"I hope that they will not request that I take the honor this afternoon, for I figure that I will be able to pick up a point or two as to how this hole should be played from Jesse Guilford. If the former United States amateur champion is unable to produce a shot which will place him on the honor roll, what chance has a 90 golfer like myself."

With 190 entrants, yesterday was the record day of the Boston Evening American Hole-In-One tournament. But, despite the fact that the field included many topnotchers, only a dozen balls were in the circle.

MAGLIO TAKES FOURTH

For three days there had not been a change in the standing, that is as far as the six leaders were concerned, but about the middle of yesterday afternoon, Vincent Maglio, Dorchester, hit the "hickey" of all "hickies" and out went Tom Loughman, while Tom Brady and Bill Rayner dropped back into fifth and sixth place respectively.

Maglio had ironed four balls off the tee, everyone of which went in a different direction and some were high and some low. But, apparently, he saved his fifth ball for the big attraction. He wound into this shot and the ball shot off the tee at a terrific rate of speed and only about four feet off the ground.

Lady Luck was perched on the wings of Maglio's ball, for when it crashed into the big rock, it caroomed 30 feet into the air, landed on the green and rolled to within two feet two and three-quarter inches from the cup.

With only three more days to go, indications now point to a field of about 1500 contestants shooting for the six valuable prizes.

Girl About Town

By ALYCE SIEMENS

Tom Thumb Miniature

MARY DOROTHEA CURLEY—Boston's mayor's daughter and lady of his manor . . . She simply abhors bridge-playing . . . Is much too restless for it . . . But wants to be a writer some day . . . And has very negative ideas about marrying young! . . . She first cooed out of her crib right here in Boston . . . August 15, 1908 . . . She likes very few people well . . . Although she's gracious to



Mary Curley

everyone whom she meets while sidetrekking it with her father, Mayor James M. Curley . . . As he puts in an appearance at important events . . . She prefers being alone if she cannot have the right people with her . . . Lately during the past year, she's side-stepped public affairs a lot . . . Because she feels that her father is the jolly, social member of the Curley family . . . And quite capable of carrying off those laurels . . . Last year she trotted every place with her father . . . Because she felt he wanted her with him—'twas a trying year for him, you know . . . Which shows her great love for him . . .

The Mayor and His Girl

She thoroughly enjoys the quiet evenings at home she has with Mayor Curley . . . Often they will read the whole night long . . . Both with their books in the same room . . . Chatting of their reading now and then . . . Mary reads a great deal . . . Mostly biographies . . . Books on philosophy . . . Although she admits she reads more poetry than prose . . . With Robinson Jeffers her favorite poet . . . She spends more time with her father than any of the other children do . . . She's always studying . . . And last winter she and her father used to take an hour and a half off, early mornings, to go to Harvard together for a course in biographies and literature . . . Mary chuckles yet over the asides her father made in the classroom—very much like a small boy, we imagine! . . . She's now studying at Webber College to become familiar with economics and finance . . . Although she thinks it's

much nicer to see efficiency in others than have it yourself!

Goes for Jade and Chauffeuring

Her pet pash is collecting jade . . . And Irish silver . . . Because the lines and simplicity are so lovely . . . She feels that the work of the Irish in silver is not appreciated enough . . . She loathes having anyone drive her in an auto . . . Likes to do it herself . . . She favors snap shots of everyone instead of portraits and photos . . . She never lounges about in negligee . . . Sleeps in nighties . . . And yens for trailing negligees! . . . She's unconcerned about what food she eats . . . Thinks about other things while she's eating . . . Her white Russian wolf hound, Vigow, is her constant companion . . . And she adores white orchids—to match her dog! . . . Her favorite performers are the Lunts and Katherine Cornell . . . She prefers the drama . . . Cares nothing for musical comedies . . . She reads with the intention of storing up for days when she'll write . . . Now she dashes off poetry at her will—but was stingy in giving us any for this column . . . She's incongruous in her musical taste hopping from opera to modern music . . . And is modest in her accomplishment in playing the magnificent harp which is hers . . . Although she's been one of Alfred Haley's (the Symphony harpist) best harp students! . . .

As We See Her:

Mary Curley is a plain looking girl at first sight . . . But her magnetic, gracious personality so transforms her face when she chats with you . . . With a slight, becoming blush creeping into her cheeks . . . That we think she's really wistfully pretty . . . She's five feet, eight inches tall . . . Weighs about 115 pounds . . . Has a willowy carriage when she walks . . . And a longish neck but gracefully poised at all times . . . Her eyes are keenly alert, greenish hazel ones . . . She wears a size seven shoe . . . Her dark, silky hair is wavy . . . And her lashes are unusually thick, curled up ones . . . She either wears sports clothes or formal things . . . no in-between garb for Mary . . . She admits she's a lazy athlete . . . But likes golf and plenty of horseback riding . . . And horses! . . . She love dancing . . . And the diamond and onyx ring she always wears on her right hand is one of her late mother's which she is never without . . . A serious, well poised lady is Mary Curley . . . Who does not like to meet people for the first time . . . Although we had a swell time getting this miniature and she made us feel perfectly at home with her right off.

BLUE HILL C.C. BIDDER FOR CURLEY CUP

Curley To Prove Ace Test Easy as Election

The presidential campaign isn't so weighty an affair with Mayor James M. Curley that His Honor can't sneak off for a little golf.

Tomorrow at 3 p. m., in company with his ancient links rival, Park Commr. William P. Long, Mayor Curley will try his luck—or skill—in the American's Hole-In-One contest at Franklin Park.

Mayor Curley heard all about the novel test during his western swing. And is he glad to be back before the contest closes?

"The course, like the coming election, is just an easy No. 6 iron shot for us," declared His Honor.

(But wait till he sees that layout.)

By BILL GRIMES

Now that the Scarboro Golf Club has eight players on the honor roll of the Boston Evening American Hole-In-One tournament at Franklin Park, interest is developing in the club team competition.

Walter Phipps, Joe Murray, Harold McGrail and G. C. Libby are the four low players, whose total distance is 19 feet 6 inches. As Libby's ball was 6 feet 2 inches from the cup there is a chance for some other Scarboro player to reduce the total.

The Blue Hill Country Club has an excellent opportunity to win the Hon. James M. Curley trophy. Tom Brady and Bill Rayner are fourth and fifth, respectively, in the standing. Brady's shot stopped 2 feet 3 inches away from the hole, while Rayner was within two inches of his clubmate's mark. John Ford, club pro, stopped 2 feet 11 inches away, giving

Blue Hill a three-man total of 13 feet 7 1/4 inches. Due to the fact that Brady's and Rayner's marks total only 4 feet 8 inches, Blue Hill is favored to beat out Scar-

A Relief Program Solving Our Dole Fraud Problem

The sour debate between the Boston Police Department and the Board of Public Welfare may have provided some choice and satisfactory entertainment for the partisans of those two organizations.

But it has thus far failed to produce the one desirable object sought by the people of Boston, the elimination of the waste, extravagance, cheating, chiseling and racketeering which disgrace the disbursement of \$14,000,000 of public funds this year in the fine but outraged name of charity.

Now, it is quite easy to criticize but the criticism can be of no value unless it is constructive and helpful.

The Boston Evening American, which exposed the evils in the city's dole distribution, proposes a reformation which can correct these notorious evils and abuses, which can substitute honesty for the reckless and improvident use of the public funds, which can secure a square deal for the taxpayers while not impairing the good and worthy people among us who are in need of aid.

FIRST, let us have a reregistration of the several thousand applicants to whom charity is being dispensed by the public treasury.

By this, the cheats and chiselers can largely be eliminated. With the spotlight on them, they will hesitate to make deceptive and misrepresentative claims for aid. They know the public are alive to the racket now and that they would be faced by the prospect of arrest and prosecution if they repeat the lying applications which have enabled them to live like parasites on the public payroll.

SECONDLY, the Board of Public Welfare should designate a paid and efficient Commissioner of Public Welfare, aided by any small but efficient group of employees within the Department, to take over and operate the routine work of the Department. The Board would then be free to devote itself to the broad matters of policy without attempting to wrestle with the arduous and exacting routine. The problem is too big for volunteer help—it is a full time job.

THIRDLY, productive and useful labor should be supplied the able-bodied who are receiving public aid. The average American wants to work for what he gets. There is plenty to be done in the city of Boston. By complete co-operation among the city department heads, the projects could be determined and the work allotted to those ready to perform it.

If the Board has a better program, let's hear about it. The public want a change, not debate.

AMERICAN 10/4/32

CURLEY CALLS FOR ACTION ON DOLE FRAUDS

Forwards New Police Report
on 1000 Cases to Wel-
fare Overseers

Mayor Curley today called on the overseers of the public welfare to meet at the earliest possible moment to study and take action on a new police report of 1000 additional cases, which, it is understood, contains an even higher percentage of fraud than previous police reports.

The mayor made no comment on the cases themselves, but issued a statement expressing confidence in the ability of the overseers, and sent letters to Chairman Hecht of the welfare board and Police Commissioner Hultman.

The mayor wrote to Chairman Hecht:

"It would in my opinion be advisable for your board to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report as submitted by the police commissioner, and after a study of the same to take such action as may best conserve the interests of the city and its people."

LETTER TO HULTMAN

To Commr. Hultman, he wrote:

"I have been pleased to forward your communication and the exhibit, marked Exhibit A, to the welfare department, supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study of the same, to confer with you as to further action relative thereto."

The mayor said that under the law the welfare board is charged with administration of public welfare cases, but that the police department is assisting in eliminating unworthy cases, adding:

MAYOR DEFENDS BOARD

"It is a matter that is entirely in the hands of the board of overseers which is composed of public-spirited women and men who are giving unselfishly of their time and talent for the benefit of the city and its people."

"Having absolute confidence in the wisdom and public spiritedness of the overseers, I have forwarded the report to them as received, believing they are competent to arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the police commissioner as will be best for the city and its people."

The police report was a surprise, being sent to the mayor's office after closing time last night and containing twice as many cases as

POST

IN PLEA FOR ROOSEVELT

Change Needed in Wash-
ington, Says Curley

Contending that the United States was paying out in relief funds 200 per cent more than the English "dole," Mayor Curley late yesterday appealed for a change in the administration at Washington through the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President.

Speaking over the radio from his office at City Hall, the Mayor stated that "the Republican Governor of Pennsylvania requested President Hoover to provide \$20,000,000 to prevent 500,000 from starving in Pennsylvania this winter, and the administration responded by making available \$2,500,000."

Similarly, he said, the "Republican Governor of Illinois has called a special session of the Legislature to prevent 700,000 from starving."

CUT WELFARE AID \$53,000

Fewer Applicants in Hub
During September

Boston reduced its public relief expenditures by \$53,000 last month, as the September total of disbursements to the poor and unemployed dropped to \$947,000 from the usual "million-a-month" scale, when the number of new applicants fell off.

Yet, it was said, the city will spend nearly \$12,000,000 for the entire year. During the first nine months \$9,049,000 was passed out to about 26,000 families.

MAYOR'S GREETINGS READ AT BANQUET

Mayor Curley last night extended his best wishes to Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, in a telegram of congratulations to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, observing their 295th celebration at Baltimore last night.

In his message to Commander William K. Queen, he stated:

"Upon the occasion of the banquet marking the 295th Field Day of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston I am delighted to send you my congratulations and sincere best wishes for a most happy and eventful evening."

"Kindly convey to Governor Ritchie and Mayor Jackson and the other distinguished guests a renewed assurance of my regard."

TRAVELER

\$42,000,000 IN TAXES POUR IN HUB TREASURY

Sum Will Pay off Al.
Temporary Loans,
\$10,000,000 Over

Receipt of \$42,237,906 in payment of 1932 taxes has brought assurance that all temporary loans, amounting to some \$32,000,000, will be paid by the city of Boston before Oct. 10, it was announced at City Hall today.

HOPE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS

Whether it would be necessary to ask further temporary loans remained uncertain, but Mayor Curley and City Auditor Carven expressed hope that tax payments would continue in sufficient volume to meet all municipal financial requirements for the rest of the year.

Taxes paid before midnight last night when interest at 6 per cent was imposed on unpaid bills, were 62 1/2 per cent. of the total tax warrant of \$67,574,773.

This percentage of tax payments was approximately the same as last year. This came as a surprise to city officials who had foreseen a falling off in tax collections.

Yesterday's collections over the counter and through the mail amounted to \$17,823,604.

AMERICAN 10/4/32

CITY GETS BACK \$13 DOLE FUND

Boston got back \$13 of its welfare money today when restitution was made in Superior Court by former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for Francisco Celone, 55, and Harry Grieco, 40, both of Maverick st., East Boston.

Celone and Grieco pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy and larceny of the \$13 after Judge Cox had declared he was more interested in the city getting its money back than in any other features of the case.

Testimony was that Grieco was on the welfare list and was working at Boston Airport. He sent Celone to work for him instead, and the deception was discovered.

After the \$13 had been paid over in the courtroom, Judge Cox filed the cases.

TRAVELER 10/4/32

WELFARE BOARD 'ALIBIS' BALKED

Costello Gets 1000 Cases in
Surprise Police
Dept. Move

HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF FRAUDS HINTED

Possibility that the welfare board might have prepared "alibis" for the second batch of cases investigated by police was circumvented by a surprise move by police officials yesterday when 1000 cases instead of the expected group of 500 were dumped on the desk of Lawrence W. Costello, assistant secretary to the mayor.

In spite of the fact that the second batch contained 1000 instead of 500 cases, Commissioner Hultman intimated last night that it contained an even higher percentage of fraud than the first 500 cases.

Although police said that the mayor, if really interested in conducting such an investigation, would look at the report, Mayor Curley said last night that he did not intend to read it but would follow the course pursued with the first report. It will be delivered today to the overseers of public welfare to publish and answer.

"It is their duty and their responsibility and I propose to adhere to the course which I followed in the disposition of the first report," Mayor Curley said. Meanwhile, Costello was instructed by telephone to lock it in a safe.

Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the welfare board, said last night the report would be delivered to his office today.

Commissioner Hultman said that in his report to the mayor, which was delivered at 6:30 P. M. by Inspector James E. Howard of the bureau of criminal investigation, he explained why he selected five cases from the first report. The reason, when made public, will be interesting, he said.

Police who have labored over the welfare records, questioned about errors in reading the records alleged by the welfare department, said that the records were in a chaotic condition and that it was not until six months ago that the bookkeeping of the department was brought up to date. Before that time, the records of the department were five years behind, they said.

Coal orders for last winter have not been checked off yet, they asserted.

Gh013R

CITY TAX PAYMENTS EQUAL LAST YEAR'S

About \$17,500,000 Paid
In Before Midnight

About \$17,500,000 in taxes, approximating that taken in a year ago, was received by City Collector William H. McMorrow yesterday, reaching the hoped-for cash amount so that Mr McMorrow expressed himself as "reasonably pleased."

The warrant is 8 percent higher than a year ago, so that the percentages are not equal, but the city officials hoped only for an amount equal to a year ago because of the hard times.

The time limit for payment of taxes without interest charges expired at midnight last night and the rush at the office of the City Collector up to midnight was so tremendous that a large detail of police officers was required to keep the tax-paying lines moving.

Real estate trusts in Boston, representing property valuations of many millions, are holding back certain percentages of their taxes subject to appeals for abatement already filed or to be filed later with the Board of Assessors.

Every year certain firms pay taxes under protest, but there is a greater number this year than ever before. Among the firms which paid a certain percentage yesterday, the last day before interest is computed at 6 percent, were the Robert B. Brigham Trust, the Barstons' Hall Trust, the David Sears Real Estate Trust, the Fifty Associates, the Kimball Building Trust, the New Boston Music Hall, the Paddock Building Trust, the Park Building Trust, the Postoffice Building Trust, South Street Trust, the South Terminal Trust, the Tremont Building Trust.

In some of the cases the percentage of taxes held back is comparatively small, while in others the amounts indicate a very substantial difference in the assessment made by the board and the valuation which the trusts place upon their respective properties. The law states that anybody can pay a part of his taxes at any time, if the amount is equal to 25 percent of the assessment. All balances, however, will be subject to interest after midnight tonight, unless the decisions of abatement proceedings are favorable to the applicants.

MAYOR CURLEY SAYS DOLE IS HERE

Figures City Relief at
\$12,000,000 This Year

Mayor Curley, in a radio broadcast on "Current Affairs" yesterday, said that the Nation has developed the dole about which "we were all so fearful."

He said that it has been developed to a point "where we are paying in America today three times as much per capita as was ever paid out in Great Britain which with a population of 42,000,000 as against 120,000,000 in America, never expended in excess of \$200,000,000 a year." "The city of Boston," he said, "will have to provide in excess of \$12,000,000 for welfare relief this year. If we have one one hundred fiftieth of the population and payments are made on a similar scale throughout the country, there will be required \$1,800,000,000 or 200 percent more per capita than was ever paid in the history of Great Britain. It is a serious question and when people are fearful of the dole and fearful of losing their employment, they have the choice of spending either 10 cents for the movies or 10 cents for bread, 50 cents for a necktie or 50 cents for meat."

HERALD 10/4/32

\$40,000,000 PAID TO CITY IN TAXES

Many Protests Against Valuations Legally Presented
To Collector

More protests against valuations than in many years were legally presented and \$40,000,000 in taxes had been paid at midnight last night when the time expired in Boston for the payment of 1932 bills without interest charges.

Payments made over the counter or by mail at the opening of the collector's office yesterday morning amounted to \$24,414,302 or slightly more than 36 per cent. of the total warrant. Collector McMorrow estimated that about \$17,000,000 was paid during the day. The total assessment is \$67,574,773.

Among the large sums paid yesterday were Edison Electric Illuminating Company, \$2,300,958.58; Deblois & Maddison, agents for many downtown properties, \$2,050,931.34; New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, \$1,073,888; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, \$1,019,966.15; Boston Consolidated Gas Company, \$1,144,328.30; Boston & Albany railroad, \$830,680.70; Amory Eliot, \$951,668.20; Boston Elevated Railway Company, \$772,893.80; Standard Oil Company of New York, \$139,171.

HERALD 10/4/32

VISITORS THROU CURLEY'S OFFICES

Mayor, Returned from West, Tells Guests of Speak- ing Tour

Mayor Curley returned to City Hall yesterday after a month's absence but the crush of visitors was so constant that he found little time to devote to municipal business.

Until he left his desk in the early afternoon, his private office and the reception rooms were crowded. The majority of the callers were interested in the mayor's speaking tour in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt.

Municipal department heads were among his visitors. He hopes to dispose speedily of an accumulation of official business which was not sufficiently pressing to demand the approval of Acting Mayor Gallagher and then devote much of his time to the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts.

His chief ambition is to increase the names upon the Boston voting lists to 325,000 and he is eager to relieve the state organization of the responsibility of directing an intensive registration campaign in the city. He has placed himself at the call of the state committee to fill any assignments designated.

FIN COM SUBMITS 33 REPORTS IN YEAR

Activities Set Forth Largely to Mayor Curley

The finance commission yesterday informed the city council, through City Clerk Doyle, that its activities during the current year have been set forth in 33 formal reports, mostly to Mayor Curley, but also to Gov. Ely, the lower branch of the Legislature, and the overseers the public welfare.

Sixteen of the reports have been submitted since June. Three of them dealt with the judgment of the commission that fire apparatus should be purchased in competition instead of from a favored manufacturer.

The city council asked a week ago for information about the number of reports filed by the commission. The answer did not specify to what phases of municipal business each of the 33 reports pertained but it was set forth that if the council is desirous of receiving specific information about each report, the commission will comply with such a request.

Globe 10/4/32

CURLEY SENDS WELFARE REPORT TO OVERSEERS

"Exhibit A" Received From Commissioner Hultman —Says He Has Confidence in Board

Mayor Curley this noon forwarded to the overseers of public welfare the report that was sent last night to the Mayor's office by Police Commissioner Hultman relative to the police investigation of public aid cases.

By so doing Mayor Curley continued his policy of keeping out of this phase of the affairs of the Public Welfare Department on the ground that it is the duty and responsibility of the overseers of public welfare to consider and act on any information contained in the police report.

The Mayor apparently did not even read the report before he ordered it forwarded to the overseers.

In forwarding the report the Mayor told the press at City Hall he was confident that the overseers are competent to arrive at conclusions in the matter that will be for the best interests of both the city and the people.

Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley gave the following statement:

"I have received the report from the Police Commissioner and have forwarded the same at once to Chairman Hecht of the Overseers of Public Welfare.

"Under the law, the Overseers of Public Welfare are charged with the administration of public welfare, but the Police Department is assisting them in determining cases that under the law are not entitled to receive aid. It is a matter that is entirely in the hands of the Overseers of Public Welfare, which is composed of public-spirited women and men who are giving unselfishly of time and talent for

the benefit of the city and its people.

"Having absolute confidence in the wisdom and public-spiritedness of the Overseers of Public Welfare, I have forwarded the report to them as received, believing that they are competent to arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the Police Commissioner as will be best for the city and its people."

Letter to Hecht

Mayor Curley wrote to Chairman Hecht of the Overseers:

"I beg to forward herewith report received from the Police Commissioner and also copy of letter which I have given the press with reference thereto.

"It would, in my opinion, be advisable for your board to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report with recommendations as submitted by the Police Commissioner, and after a study of the same to take such action as may best conserve the interests of the city and its people."

Letter to Hultman

In acknowledging "Exhibit A," Mayor Curley addressed the following communication to Police Commissioner Hultman:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of report of investigation received this day conducted by the Police Department and marked "Exhibit A." I have been pleased to forward your communication and the exhibit to the Public Welfare Department, supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study of the same, to confer with you as to further action relative thereto."

Post 10/4/32

WILL SEND REPORT TO OVERSEERS

Third Welfare Probe Result Reaches City Hall

Mayor Curley this morning will transmit to the overseers of public welfare Commissioner Hultman's

third report on the investigation of public aid cases, which reached City Hall after closing hours last night, marked "Exhibit A."

DELIVERED AT 6:40 P. M.

Were it not for the fact that Lawrence Costello, one of the Mayor's assistant secretaries, forgot his topcoat and went back to the mayoral suite for it, the police messenger would have been forced to carry the report back to headquarters, as there would have been no one at City Hall to accept it. The messenger arrived at 6:40 o'clock just as Costello was leaving with his coat, so he signed for the acceptance of the report and after a telephonic conference with Jamaicaaway, locked it up for the night in the safe in the office of City Censor John M. Casey, without breaking the numerous seals which the police had attached to "Exhibit A."

"I will turn the police report over to the welfare overseers the first thing in the morning," said the Mayor. "That is their duty and responsibility to consider the information presented by the police in regard to public aid. Whatever blame there may be in it goes to them, as well as the credit."

Welfare Cases Report Turned Over to Mayor

Police Make Fast Time in Submitting Second Batch
in Probe—Curley Sends Document
to Aid Board

With a report on a second batch of cases of recipients of aid under public welfare turned over to the mayor, Boston police today took up their investigation of a third batch, numbering a thousand or so.

The speed with which they handled the second batch, numbering 1000, as compared with the time taken for the first batch, numbering 500, is taken as an indication that the investigation has been brought down to a high degree of efficiency.

As in the report of the first 500 cases, no statement came from Commissioner Hultman on the second report, which was delivered at the mayor's office last night and which was to be delivered to the public welfare board today.

Mayor Curley stated that he would not delve into the report, but would leave that duty to the public welfare officials.

He said: "The report of the police commissioner relative to public welfare cases has been received by me and it was forwarded at once to Chairman Hecht.

"Under the law the overseers of public welfare are charged with the administration of public welfare, but the police department is assisting them in determining cases that under the law are not entitled to receive aid.

"It is a matter entirely in the hands of the board of overseers of public welfare which is composed of public spirited men and women who are giving unselfishly of time and talent for benefit of the city and its people.

"Having absolute confidence in the

wisdom and public spiritedness of the overseers of public welfare I have forwarded the report to them believing that they are competent to arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the police commissioner as will be best for the city and its people."

The following letter was sent to Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the welfare board by the mayor:

"It would, in my opinion, be advisable for your board to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report, with recommendations, as submitted by the police commissioner, and after a study of the same to take such action as may best conserve the interest of the city and its people."

To Commissioner Hultman the mayor sent the following letter:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of report of investigation received this day, conducted by the police department and marked exhibit A. I have been pleased to forward your communication and exhibit to the public welfare department, supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study thereof they confer with you as to further action relative thereto."

One of the interesting features of the second report, it has been learned, is an explanation from the commissioner as to why he selected five cases as specimens in his first report. These cases were the subject of special attack on the part of the overseers and the commissioner did not make public his reasons for making the five selections.

It is hinted that the report on the 1000 cases indicates a much higher percentage of alleged fraud than in the first 500.

Police who have labored over the welfare records, questioned about errors in reading the records alleged by the welfare department, said that the records were in a chaotic condition and that it was not until six months ago that the bookkeeping of the department was brought up to date. Before that time, the records of the department were five years behind, they said.

Coal orders for last winter have not been checked off yet, they asserted.

Boston to Pay Its \$32,000,000 Loans on Time

Unexpected Influx of Taxes
Enables Settlements as
in the Past

By Forrest P. Hull

City officials were exultant today over the certainty that the treasurer will be able to pay the city's \$32,000,000 in temporary loans strictly on time during the present month. The unexpected influx of taxes in the last few days, which swelled the total collections of the year to \$42,237,906, has relieved the administration of worry.

Over a long period of years the city has made all temporary loan payments from current taxes during the first week of October. City Auditor Rupert S. Carven has repeatedly stated, while few if any of the larger cities of the Commonwealth thus square their books during the year that the loans are made. Only rarely has it been necessary in Boston to negotiate further loans before the close of the year, and the mayor stated today that Boston probably would be able to get along without such emergency help.

Never before had it been necessary for the city of Boston to borrow so much money in anticipation of taxes. The sum of \$24,000,000 secured last year was the record. Only four weeks ago, however, the mayor, acting on the advice of the auditor and the treasurer, sought the City Council's sanction of additional loans of \$10,000,000 and received it. At that time taxes were coming in slowly, and it looked as if the final collections before the 6 per cent interest rate went into effect would be disappointing.

But results in Collector William M. McMorrow's office were approximately the same as last year as to total collections. Almost until the department closed at midnight there were men and women with their cash anxious to avoid the penalty. The tired clerks, after a most strenuous day, made no attempt at trial balances. This noon, however, the grand total was announced, revealing that the collections were 32½ per cent of the total tax warrant.

From now on there will be, as expected, the usual recession. Practically all of the large corporations, as well as the large private property holders, have paid, either in whole or in part. Hundreds of small property owners will hold out to the last and many will see their properties advertised for sale next year.

Percentage payments are in greater volume than for years, some of the large trusts deducting large amounts from the total assessments in view of pleas for abatements pending, while the smaller holders profess to have paid all they were able to pay for the time being.

Collector McMorrow, City Auditor Carven, Treasurer Dolan, and Budget Commissioner Fox expressed their satisfaction to the mayor over the collections to date, the amount being much greater than could have been anticipated, owing to the business depression.

Sees Waste in City Hospital Excavation

**Finance Commission Cites
\$3925 Job as Typical
of Extravagance**

**Would Not Grant
Extra Payment**

**Commission Links Architect
with Criticism of the
Contractor**

By Forrest P. Hull

Though the Finance Commission makes much of a City Hospital construction job of only \$3925, in submitting its criticism to the public at the same time it is presented to the mayor, this extra contract suggestion is cited as typical of "unwarranted liberality by architects and city officials to contractors" in these days when "thousands of real estate owners are losing their life savings because of the crushing burden of taxation, and tens of thousands of our citizens are forced to accept a dole to keep from starving."

The report, which is based on the investigation of the commission's consulting engineer, Guy C. Emerson, states that there have been "particularly flagrant instances in connection with the hospital building program of recent years, as previous reports have shown. In other words, 'the more liberal the architect can induce the city officials to be to the contractor, the larger is his own fee because architects have a percentage from the city on all payments by the city to the contractor.'"

On the City Hospital grounds in the South End, Joseph A. Singarella has the contract for the construction of a laundry building and for a connection between that building and the city intercepting sewer on Massachusetts avenue. James H. Ritchie, the architect, has recommended to the hospital trustees, the report states, that certain work now required be paid for as an extra, in the sum of \$3925.67. Mr. Emerson attacks that recommendation, not only because, as stated, the work was required to be done by the terms of the original contract for the lump sum bid, but because in the event it should be decided that it was not required by the original contract, the total price of the extra exceeds prices fixed by the contract for the payment of extra work by approximately \$2600.

The charge is made by the Finance Commission that the Singarella firm, instead of following the plan as given, adopted a plan of its own which made a connection with a sewer nearer the

"By the connection made," the report says, "Singarella figured to save not only in length of trench, but in the much more expensive excavation ten feet deeper required by the city plan, and working in a soil below tide level. In other words, he would save approximately 80 per cent of the work as planned and as he had contracted to do."

Now, according to the report, the architect and the contractor have discovered that this connection does not take care of the situation and the extra recommended is intended to cover the cost of connecting the sewer to the one originally specified by the city's plan.

"It does not appear," says the report, "that any written authorization was given to the Singarella firm to alter the plan originally given the firm for the construction of the job. The alteration was one by Mr. Singarella solely for the purpose of saving money to his firm."

"Now that it has been found that his makeshift plan will not answer the purpose for which it was intended, the Finance Commission agrees with the finding of its consulting engineer that the city should not be made to pay for Mr. Singarella's blunder, or whatever it may be called."

"The Finance Commission, therefore, agrees with its consulting engineer that Mr. Singarella should be required to carry out the work covered by his contract for the sum for which he contracted to do that work and that no extra payment be permitted."

"Although Mr. Emerson has established to the satisfaction of the Finance Commission that there should be no extra payment, he has also analyzed the detail of the work now intended to be done and the prices recommended by Mr. Ritchie, the architect, to be accepted. The Commission feels that the only purpose a discussion of these now serves, in view of its attitude on the extra in general, is to provide an illustration of the manner in which prices for work on extras are fixed in these hospital contracts."

"Mr. Emerson points out that work, as laid out by the architect, is unnecessary in some respects; that the sewer, if laid as the architect specifies, would be crushed in short order and the city put to the expense of doing the job over again; and that some prices approved are grossly excessive."

Roosevelt Men Up Tree, Says Brennan

The reconciliation between Governor Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith at the Democratic State convention in Albany last night may be a great thing for the Democratic party in the coming election but it made no hit with Massachusetts Democrats, who ostracised themselves by going out for Roosevelt against Smith in the presidential primaries last spring.

This is indicated today when several of the more prominent members of the Roosevelt brigade expressed themselves on the subject.

"The love feast over in New York last night may be great stuff for somebody but where does it leave the fellows here in Massachusetts who went out and worked their heads off for Roosevelt from the beginning?" asked Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown. Brennan was one of the earliest to declare for Roosevelt and co-operated with Mayor James M. Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, through the primaries. He was one of those defeated as delegate to the national convention.

"I guess we are up a tree and out on a long limb," the councillor said, looking

FIN. COM. HITS CITY HOSPITAL BUILDING COST

**Charges Unwarranted
Liberality by
Officials**

Unwarranted liberality on the part of the architect in the new City Hospital construction program and on the part of city officials as well, toward contractors, was charged today by the finance commission in a communication to Mayor Curley.

WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE

"Constant and apparent waste and extravagances," are alleged by the commission.

James W. Ritchie, architect, and Joseph A. Singarella, contractor, are mentioned in the communication. Singarella, it states, had the contract for the erection of a new laundry building and the laying of a sewer connection to Massachusetts avenue.

Ritchie is criticized for recommending to the trustees that Singarella be allowed \$3925.67 for extras, which Guy Emerson, consulting engineer for the commission, maintains was included in the original contract.

The statement further says that Emerson maintains that, even if the extra was justified, the amount should have been not more than \$2600.

The statement says that Emerson reports that Singarella did not follow the specifications on the sewer feature of the contract, but adopted plans of his own which would mean a saving of 80 per cent. in the work. This plan was later abandoned, it is claimed, and it was then agreed that Singarella should do the work in accordance with the specifications and be allowed the extra recompense.

The statement says in part:

"There have been particularly flagrant instances of waste and extravagance in connection with the hospital building program in recent years, as previous reports of the commission have shown."

"As brought out on one of these reports, the more liberal the architect can induce the city officials to be to the contractor, the larger is his own fee, because the architect receives a percentage on all payments to the contractor."

Continual instances of unwarranted liberality in this respect, the commission says, have caused the commission to depart from its policy of refusing to make public its reports to the mayor.

MANY PROTEST REALTY VALUES

Abnormal Number Filed
With Payment of Tax
Bills

TAX APPEAL BOARD WILL BE BURDENED

Indications that the state board of tax appeal will be burdened for months with the determination of property valuations in Boston have been disclosed by the abnormally large number of protests which were filed in connection with the payment of tax bills as a preliminary to formal petitions for abatements.

Although city officials concerned about municipal finances are apprehensive about the outcome of the somewhat widespread demand for reductions in valuations, comment was withheld yesterday until it is definitely known how many protests have been filed and how many demands for abatements will be presented to the assessors.

OWNERS NOT SATISFIED

In spite of the marked reductions which the assessors made this year in the valuation of property in the high value district, the extent of the downward scaling of values has not been satisfactory to owners.

Passing glances at the bills which were paid under protest revealed that instead of the protestants being confined to owners of down town property, they include many of the middle class of taxpayers, who pay upon property valued at from \$50,000 to \$250,000.

It is fairly certain that no general abatements will be made by the assessors and that in the more important cases the final decisions will be made by the state board. Until now these decisions have been adverse to the contention of the assessors that their judgment did not impose an exorbitant valuation upon property.

CAN MEET NOTES

As a result of the payment of 62.5 per cent. of the tax warrant of \$67,574,773, the city treasurer will be able to pay \$32,000,000 in tax anticipation notes before Oct. 10.

The total tax receipts, prior to the expiration of the time limit for payment without an interest penalty, were \$42,237,906. The final day's collections were \$17,823,603.

Whether it will be possible to meet all municipal obligations for the remainder of the year without resort to temporary borrowing can not be definitely predicted, but Mayor Curley expressed confidence yesterday that the remarkable payment of taxes had provided sufficient cash with which to meet government costs. In the interim before the end of the fiscal year tax payments will be fairly heavy. Unless there is an unexpected drop in receipts the city's financial experts believe that they will be able to meet all demands without seeking outside aid.

CURLEY SEEKING WELFARE TRUCE

Requests Board Officials
To Discuss New Cases
With Hultman

CONFIDENT OF THEIR WISDOM, HE WRITES

Mayor Curley emerged in the role of peace-maker last night when he notified Commissioner Hultman that he had requested welfare officials, who have been at odds with the commissioner, to confer with Hultman with regard to future action on the second batch of welfare cases investigated by the police.

More than 400 of the 1000 recipients whose cases are considered in the second report have criminal records, the police investigation showed. About 25 have bank accounts and others are owners of automobiles.

Apparently anxious to end the public airing of the dispute between police and public welfare officials, Mayor Curley made public, besides his letter to Hultman, a statement of his own position and a letter to the welfare overseers in which he expressed "absolute confidence in their wisdom and public spiritedness." His letter to the overseers, however, failed to mention the proposed conference with Hultman.

Overseers of the public welfare last night said that a reading of the report caused them to believe the police had been much "milder" than in two previous communications. The overseers will meet this afternoon at the administration building on Hawkins street to consider the report. A statement will be issued tonight or tomorrow.

Declining to examine the report himself, Mayor Curley sent the bulky package marked "Exhibit A" to the welfare department.

The package contains reports showing that the percentage of persons with criminal records whose cases are reported in the second batch is higher than in the first batch of 500 cases.

Police, however, did not classify the cases as "worthy" or "unworthy" as they did in the first report. A larger percentage of those investigated in the second report are receiving assistance properly, police reported.

Police investigators yesterday resumed work on the remainder of the cards turned over to them by the welfare board.

Mayor Curley made public the following statement:

I have received the report from the police commissioner and have forwarded the same at once to Chairman Hecht of the overseers of public welfare.

Under the law the overseers of public welfare are charged with the administration of public welfare,

but the police department is assisting them in determining cases that under the law are not entitled to receive aid. It is a matter that is entirely in the hands of the overseers of public welfare, which is composed of public-spirited women and men who are giving unselfishly of time and talent for the benefit of the city and its people.

Having absolute confidence in the wisdom and public-spiritedness of the overseers of public welfare, I have forwarded the report to them as received, believing that they are competent to arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the police commissioner as will be best for the city and its people.

He addressed the following letter to Chairman Simon Hecht:

I beg to forward herewith report received from the police commissioner and also a copy of letter which I have given the press with

It would, in my opinion, be advisable for your board to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report with recommendations as submitted by the police commissioner and, after a study of the same, to take such action as may best conserve the interests of the city and its people.

Mayor Curley's letter to Hultman was:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of report of investigation received this day, conducted by the police department and marked "Exhibit A." I have been pleased to forward your communication and the exhibit to the public welfare department, supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study of the same, to confer with you as to further action relative thereto.

AMERICAN 10/5/32

NEW CITY HALL PLAN ATTACKED

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau today fired a broadside in an attempt to defeat plans for a new city hall, as well as the project for a \$15,000,000 state bond issue of which Boston would get \$3,750,000.

"Boston is evidently poor but rich," the bureau stated. "To pay current expenses the city says it must beg a grant of \$3,750,000 from a proposed \$15,000,000 state bond issue, but at the same time its officials believe it can afford a new city hall, costing several millions."

"If the Legislature is called into special session, that is the amazing paradox which it must face."

GLOBE

10/6/32

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/32

\$42,237,906 PAID ON BOSTON 1932 TAXES

About Same Percentage as Last Year—Temporary Loans of City to Be Paid Off by Oct 10

Mayor Curley said this noon that Collector William M. McMorrow had reported to him that up to midnight last night when the collector's office closed a total of \$42,237,906 in outstanding taxes had been paid into the city treasury. Yesterday alone a total of \$17,823,604 had been paid in over the counter and in the mail bearing a postmark up to midnight last night.

The total is said to be about 62½ percent of the total tax warrant of \$67,574,773, and the payments up to date are about the same in percentage as last year. This was a pleasing surprise to both Mayor Curley and Collector McMorrow, who looked for a falling off in the payments this year due to economic conditions.

"At midnight last night interest of 3 percent retroactive to Sept 15 went into effect and it was because of this fact that the collector's office remained open to midnight.

Enables Loan Payments

The temporary loans of \$32,000,000 borrowed by the city some time ago will be paid off by Oct 10, it was said today because of the excellent response by the public in the payment of 1932 taxes.

The city had the authority of the City Council to borrow up to and including \$42,000,000 but because of the manner in which the taxes have come in the city will not have to borrow beyond the outstanding temporary loans of \$32,000,000.

Mayor Curley issued the following statement regarding the collection of taxes:

"I desire to compliment the tax-

payers of the city of Boston upon their wonderful response to the demand upon them for taxes, prior to the interest date, particularly during the last two business days, when the total amount received from them was \$33,044,578.85.

Remarkable Statement

"This total, in addition to previous collections on account of this year's taxes, amounting to \$9,193,326.56, shows a grand total of \$42,237,906.41, or 62½ percent of the total tax levy, which, in this year of serious financial depression, constitutes a remarkable financial statement. The total collections of this year are approximately the same as last year, although there is an increase in the levy of \$4,500,000.

"It is particularly gratifying to state that whereas the city of Boston was obliged to borrow, in anticipation of taxes, 32 million dollars this year as against 24 million last year, that the entire 32 million dollars will be paid off within the first 10 days of October, thus avoiding any need for refunding any temporary loans.

"This custom of the city, in retiring its temporary loans within the first 10 days of October, has had the effect of saving substantial amounts of interest on temporary loans. To follow the custom this year is a source of great gratification to me, and should be to the taxpayers who have materially assisted through the payment of their taxes.

STATEMENT

1932 Warrant	\$67,574,773.50	
Collector's Oct 3d inc	\$42,237,906.41	62.505%
Outstanding Oct 4	\$25,336,867.09	37.495%
Taxes col Oct 2 inc	\$24,414,302.51	36.129%
Taxes collected Oct 3	\$17,823,603.80	26.376%
Total collections to date	\$42,237,906.41	62.505%

Curley Silent on New Welfare Report

Hands Police Records to Board and Asks for Im- mediate Consideration

Mayor Curley today would give the public no intimation of the contents of the latest report from the police department on the public welfare cases delivered to his office after closing hours last night.

He followed the same course that acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher adopted two weeks ago, in forwarding the bulky documents to the overseers of the public welfare department, asking them, however, "to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report with recommendations as submitted by the police commissioner, and after a study of the same to take such action as may best conserve the interests of the city and its people."

The police report is contained in a package marked "Exhibit A." There are typical cases, such as those in the first report, and a summary by Commissioner Hultman. Instead of 500 cases reported there are twice that number, and according to intimations at headquarters, the police are convinced that the list contains a greater percentage of frauds than the first.

When Mayor Curley received the package from one of his secretaries, who had locked it up late last evening, he did not break the seals but immediately dictated a statement to the press, saying:

"Under the law the Overseers of Public Welfare are charged with the administration of public welfare, but the police department is assisting them in determining cases that under the law are not entitled to receive aid. It is a matter that is entirely in the hands of the Overseers of Public Welfare, which is composed of public-spirited women and men who are giving unselfishly of time and talent for the benefit of the city and its people.

"Having absolute confidence in the wisdom and public-spiritedness of the Overseers of Public Welfare, I have forwarded the report to them as received, believing that they are competent to arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the Police Commissioner as will be best for the city and its people."

Mayor Curley, in acknowledging receipt of the report, addressed Commissioner Hultman as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of report of investigation received this day conducted by the Police Department and marked 'exhibit A.' I have been pleased to forward your communication and the exhibit to the Public Welfare Department, supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study of the same, the board confer with you as to further action relative thereto."

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/32

HERALD 10/6/32

Curley in an Appeal for Big Registration

Registration booths will be opened tonight in all of Boston's twenty-two wards, and Mayor Curley reminds the voters that "the citizen who refuses to register and participate in elections not only forfeits the right to complain, but is as much an enemy of America as the Bolshevik or Communist."

The mayor, who has just returned from his Roosevelt speaking tour of the West, seeks a Boston registration of 325,000 names. Up to yesterday the voting strength of the city comprised 276,073 men and women. The registration booths will be open from 6 to 10 P. M. until Oct. 19. For the first six nights they will be operated in one end of each ward, and on the following six nights they will be shifted to the farther ends of the wards.

Curley Sees Little of Hope in Hoover's Speech

Mayor Curley today issued the following statement in regard to President Hoover's Iowa address of last evening:

"President Herbert C. Hoover in his Iowa address gave scant consolation to the unemployed and needy victims of his policies.

"It is tragic that at this time within one month of the election, President Hoover has not yet learned that in 1928 he was elected to serve as President of the United States and not as the savior of Europe.

"Herbert Hoover is destined to go down in history as the best American President for Europe that the world has ever known."

PAVING CONTRACTS OF \$142,490 AWARDED

Contracts amounting to \$142,490 including purchases of paving and edge stones for the East Boston traffic tunnel were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday.

H. E. Fletcher of North Chelmsford will furnish 800,000 paving stones for the tunnel roadways for \$55,000 and Austin Ford & Son will receive \$18,916 for the necessary edgestones.

Paving contracts awarded were, C. & R. Construction Company, asphalt, Washington street, Dorchester, \$34,918; A. R. Doyle Inc., Mountford street, Back Bay and Mt. Vernon street, Beacon Hill, \$18,241; Baker-Matz Company, bitulithis pavement, Newbury street between Fairchild street and Massachusetts avenue, \$15,415.

CURLEY ISSUES PLEA AS REGISTRATION OPENS

In connection with the opening tonight of registration booths in all of the 22 wards of the city, Mayor Curley, who is aiming to expand the voting lists to 325,000 names, declared yesterday that "the citizen who refuses to register and participate in elections not only forfeits the right to complain but is as much an enemy of America as the bolshevik or communist."

The registration booths will be open from 6 to 10 P. M. until Oct. 19. The mayor declared that Massachusetts will be carried by Gov. Roosevelt, Gov. Ely and the entire Democratic ticket provided that the registration in Boston is 325,000 or 25,000 in excess of the 1928 total.

City Milk Bill for Half Year, \$69,246

It will cost the city of Boston \$69,246.08 to supply the City Hospital, including the sanatorium division, the health and park departments, with milk and cream for the next six months, according to bids opened today and contracts awarded to the Turner Center Creamery and Herlihy Bros., Inc. The Turner Center concern received the larger contract, for \$56,476.61, while the other is for \$12,769.47.

Contracts Approved for Total of \$325,401

Contracts totalling \$325,401 were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley for improvements in various sections of the city.

The largest item calls for the expenditure of \$152,909 for the purchase of fuel oils for the municipal institutions and buildings for a year, ending Sept. 30, 1933. Following the opening of the bids the Cities Service Refining Company was awarded a contract for \$98,538; the Standard Oil Company of New York, Inc., \$23,027, and the Petroleum Heat & Power Company, \$61,344.

REGISTERING NEW VOTERS

Booths Open in Every Ward Nightly Until Oct. 19

Hundreds of new voters seeking to cast ballots in the coming presidential election registered last night at the 22 branch stations in all the residential sections of the city, as Boston started a campaign to surpass its record figures established in the 1928 election.

At that time the city had 299,066 men and women registered as voters, but because of deaths, removals from the city and other reasons, the number has dropped to 276,374, recorded yesterday by the Election Commission at City Hall Annex.

There the registration office will remain open daily from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night for the registration of new voters as well as the old voters who have been dropped from the lists.

Until registration shuts down by law on the night of Oct. 19, branch registration booths will be kept open in every ward of the city nightly from 6 until 10 o'clock, so that men and women may register near home instead of making the trip to City Hall.

DRIVE TO REGISTER VOTERS BEGINS HERE

Goal of 300,000 Set by Curley —11 Days Left

Realizing the impossibility of attaining the 325,000 registration goal of Mayor Curley in the 11 days intervening before the close of registration for the state election, a new goal of 300,000 names was set yesterday by political leaders.

However, it was agreed that the task of obtaining even the smaller number of names would be difficult. It was pointed out that 23,626 persons must register, or an average of more than 2000 daily, if the 300,000 names are to be obtained.

City Hall will be kept open daily for registration from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. until Oct. 19, when registration closes, while branch offices will be open from 6 P. M. to 10 P. M.

For the next five nights, not including Sundays, registration will be held at the following places:

WARD BOOTHS OPEN

Ward 1—Joseph H. Barnes school, Marion street, East Boston.
Ward 2—Ward room, Bunker Hill and Lexington streets, Charlestown.
Ward 3—Continuation school, Common street entrance, South end.
Ward 4—Charles C. Perkins school, St. Botolph street, Back Bay.
Ward 5—Abraham Lincoln school, Arlington street, corner Melrose street, South end.
Ward 6—Parkman school, West Broadway, between B and C streets, South Boston.
Ward 7—South Boston high school, Thomas park, South Boston.
Ward 8—George T. Angell school, Hunne-man street, Roxbury.
Ward 9—Everett school, Northampton street, near Tremont street, Roxbury.
Ward 10—Thomas Dwight school, Smith street, corner Phillips street, Roxbury.
Ward 11—Abby W. May school, Thornton street, Roxbury.
Ward 12—Boston Clerical school, Warren street, Roxbury.
Ward 13—Municipal building, Columbia road, corner Bird street, Dorchester.
Ward 14—Christopher Gibson school, Ronald street, Dorchester.
Ward 15—Quincy street school, Quincy street, corner Stanley street, Dorchester.
Ward 16—Mary Hemenway school, Adams street, corner King street, Dorchester.
Ward 17—Municipal building, Washington street, corner Norfolk street, Dorchester.
Ward 18—Edmund P. Tilton school, Babson street, near Fremont street, Mattapan.
Ward 19—Curtis Hall, South street (custodian's room), Jamaica Plain.
Ward 20—Longfellow school, South street, corner Hewlett street, West Roxbury.
Ward 21—Washington Allerton school, 322 Cambridge street, Allston.
Ward 22—William Wirt Warren school, Waverly street, Brighton.

CITY HOSPITAL MILK CONTRACT IS \$69,245

Milk to be used at the City Hospital and the sanatorium during the coming six months will cost 7½ cents per quart. Light cream will cost 17½ cents per quart and heavy cream 36½ cents.

The milk delivered at Eastern wharf for the Long Island Hospital will cost 7½ cents per quart.

Contracts for the milk and cream amounting to \$69,245 were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday. The Turner Centre Creamery will receive \$56,476 for milk and cream needed at the City Hospital and sanatorium and Herlihy Bros., Inc., will be paid \$12,769 for the requirements at Long Island.

Post 10/5/32

GLOBE

10/5/32

SUGGESTS BURYING HATCHET

Mayor Sends Aid Report to the Welfare Board

Members of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare will hold a formal meeting this afternoon at the charity administration building at 43 Hawkins street, West End, to consider Police Commissioner Hultman's third report on the police investigation of public aid cases.

WILL STUDY REPORT

Chairman Simon E. Hecht announced last night that the overseers would consider the details of the report and the commissioner's recommendations very thoroughly today and issue a statement either tonight or tomorrow.

With members of the board he met informally yesterday at the charity administration building, but, because of the other duties of the overseers, Chairman Hecht stated that time was lacking for a complete survey of the report, which was referred to the board by Mayor Curley.

Milder Than Other Two

A cursory reading of the report, however, by some of the overseers caused them to express the opinion that it was much "milder" than the two previous communications sent along by the police commissioner.

Suggestion that the police and welfare officials bury the hatchet which they have been swinging for the past two months was contained in Mayor Curley's communication to Police Commissioner Hultman, acknowledging receipt of the third report, labelled "Exhibit A."

Urges Conference

"I have been pleased to forward your communication to the Public Welfare Department," the Mayor wrote Commissioner Hultman, "supplemented by a request that after a perusal of the report and a study of the same, to confer with you as to further action relative thereto."

And to Chairman Hecht the Mayor wrote, "It would, in my opinion, be advisable for your board to meet at the earliest possible moment and consider the report with recommendations as submitted by the police commissioner and after a study of the same, to take such action as may best conserve the interests of the city and its people."

FINDS "CRIMINAL RECORD" FOR 400

Police Report on 1000 Public Welfare Cases

Claim 25 Have Bank Accounts, Several Own Automobiles

The Boston Police Department report on its investigation of 1000 public welfare cases, which was forwarded without comment to the Overseers of Public Welfare yesterday by Mayor Curley, contains the allegation that 400 persons in this group have criminal records, 25 have bank accounts and several own and operate private automobiles. This information was learned last night from persons in high authority at Boston Police Headquarters.

It was also learned that Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman did not this time classify the cases under the headings of "worthy" and "unworthy," as he did in the first two Police Department reports on welfare investigations. His purpose in omitting the classifications, it was stated, was to avoid further criticism from the Overseers of Public Welfare.

The report now in the hands of the overseers was first given to the Mayor. By sending it to them without comment he continued his policy of keeping out of this phase of the affairs of the Public Welfare Department, on the ground that it is the duty and responsibility of the overseers to consider and to act on any information contained in the police report.

The Mayor expressed his confidence in the ability of the overseers to "arrive at such conclusions and reach such agreements with the Police Commissioner as will be best for the city and its people."

He suggested, in a note to Simon E. Hecht, chairman of the board, that the overseers "meet at the earliest possible moment" to consider the report.

Chairman Hecht stated last night that the overseers were "digesting" the report, which, he said, will not be made public until they have considered it fully.

MAYOR CURLEY ASKS REGISTRATION BOOST

Wants 25,000 More Voters Than in 1928

The total voting registration in Boston last Monday was 276,073 and while this figure is several thousand in excess of the registration in 1928, Mayor Curley said last evening there was no reason why the 1928 figures cannot be increased by 25,000.

The Mayor called attention to the opportunity to register now at the Election Department at City Hall Annex between 8 a m and 9 p m. He further pointed out that outside registration in the various wards of the city will open tonight at 6 p m and continue nightly to 10 p m, until Oct 19.

The Mayor said Massachusetts can be carried for the entire Democratic ticket provided the registration in Boston is 25,000 in excess of that in 1928.

MAYOR AWARDS \$182,909 CONTRACTS FOR FUEL OIL

Mayor Curley awarded contracts yesterday on fuel oils from Oct 4 to Sept 30 as follows: Cities Service Refining Company, \$98,038.01; Standard Oil Company of New York, \$23,027.90, and Petroleum Heat and Power Company, \$61,344; total, \$182,909.91.

The Mayor approved the order of the Street Commissioners that a sanitary sewer, surface drain and two catch basins be constructed in Rusfield st, between Massachusetts av and Allerton st, Roxbury, at an estimated cost of \$4406. He also approved the order of the Street Commissioners to construct a sanitary sewer and one catch basin in Allerton st, between Magazine st and Rusfield st, Roxbury, at an estimated cost of \$5138.

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the award of the following contracts:

C. & R. Construction Company, asphalt pavement for Washington st, Dorchester, \$34,918; A. R. Doyle, asphalt pavement for Mountford st and Mt Vernon st, Back Bay, \$18,241; Baker, Matz Company, bitulithic pavement for Newbury st, between Massachusetts av and Fairfield sts, \$15,450; A. G. Fletcher Company, pavement for new traffic tunnel, \$55,000; Austin Ford & Son, edgestone for the traffic tunnel, \$18,916.

CURLEY IN PLEA FOR MORE VOTERS

Massachusetts can be carried for Roosevelt, Garner, Ely and the entire Democratic ticket provided Boston registration is increased 25,000, Mayor Curley declared yesterday in urging Boston residents to register for the election. He announced the election department open for registration daily from 8 a m. to 9 p m.

FUEL OIL CONTRACTS AWARDED BY CURLEY

It will cost \$182,909 to heat municipal buildings equipped with oil burning devices for the next year. Contracts for various grades of fuel oil were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday. The Cities Service Refining Company will receive \$98,538 of the total expenditure, the Petroleum Heat & Power Company, \$61,344, and the Standard Oil Company of New York, \$23,027.

HERALD

10/5/32

GLOBE 10/6/32

FIN COM PROTESTS EXTRA PAYMENT

City Hospital Laundry Building Contract Issue

"Continual instances of unwarranted liberality by architects and city officials to contracts," resulted today in the Boston Finance Commission making public first in the newspapers a report concerning information gathered by Guy Emerson, consulting engineer of the commission, relative to an extra to the contract for the construction of a laundry building at the City Hospital that had been recommended to the trustees by architect James H. Ritchie.

The extra involves \$3925.67, and the commission protests the work be paid for now as an extra on the ground that it was covered by the original contract, the plans of which, it charges, were altered by the contractor, Joseph A. Singarella.

The report charges that there have been particularly flagrant instances in connection with the hospital program, and suggests that with people staggering under the burden of taxation and others accepting the dole, those in authority act to prevent the alleged constant and apparent waste and extravagance.

The consulting engineer of the Finance Commission attacks Architect Ritchie's recommendation from two angles. First, that work intended thus to be paid for was required to be done by the terms of the original contract for the lump sum bid of the contract and, therefore, that no extra payment should be allowed for it. Second, that in the event it should be decided that it was not required by the original contract, to which Mr. Emerson absolutely disagrees, the total price of the extra exceeds prices fixed by the contract for the payment of extra work by approximately \$2600.

WELFARE BOARD ANSWERS POLICE

The answer of the overseers of public welfare to the second report of Police Commissioner Hultman, dealing with the cases of 1000 recipients of public aid, will be submitted to Mayor Curley late today and will be released, together with Hultman's report, for publication when the mayor has examined the reply.

The overseers have devoted more than two days to an examination of the cases enumerated by Commissioner Hultman but no comment has been forthcoming on the revelation by Hultman that the average number of unworthy recipients exceeds that found among the 500 cases covered in the first report.

SHORTCOMINGS OF OVERSEERS CRITICIZED

Reorganization Will Effect Re- forms of Benefit to All, Says Chief Executive

After a closed conference with the overseers of public welfare, and all assistants engaged in the work, Mayor Curley today announced that the welfare department would be reorganized.

While the mayor would give no indication of the details of the reorganization, he did say that there was an immediate need for more visitors in order that the work of investigation might be conducted more quickly and efficiently.

The meeting is believed to have been a stormy one, in which the shortcomings of the department were severely criticized.

The mayor told newspapermen he had every reason to believe a new system in distributing relief could be organized of benefit to the unemployed, the welfare workers and the city.

The meeting marked the first time all heads of the welfare board were able to meet their subordinates and discuss their problems at the same time. Closer contact is expected in future.

The mayor insisted that there was no need to seek outside agencies to help the department.

He said the overseers had already examined the report made recently by Police Commissioner Hultman and that he would discuss that report with them and issue a statement tonight.

The mayor was unable to attend a meeting of the Mayors' Club at the Parker House today because of the conference. He said that he and his daughter Mary would fly to Bethlehem, N. H., to get a little rest over the week-end.

Curley Asks Garner to Help Puerto Rico

Mayor Curley, who was a delegate for Puerto Rico at the Democratic national convention, today wrote to John M. Garner, Democratic vice-presidential candidate and Speaker of the House, asking him to introduce a bill for \$10,000,000 hurricane relief in Puerto Rico. This is the amount necessary to repair the damage done by the recent hurricane and relieve the suffering population of the territory, according to estimates of leading citizens, the mayor said.

ROURKE HIT FIN. COM. CHARGES, ASKS CHECK

Although he denied that the city's money was "squandered," as charged in a Finance Commission report, Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of school buildings, today ordered a check of expenditures since the first of the year.

The Finance Commission report, signed by Chairman Frank Goodwin, recommended that many school building inspectors should be discharged for alleged neglect of duty.

"The report is merely a compilation of complaints received by us at various times since the beginning of the year," Commissioner Rourke said.

"As far as I know the work referred to has been done and without additional cost to the city. However, I am having these complaints re-checked, although I am sure the report is merely a resume."

TRANSCRIPT 10/6/34

POST

HERALD

Start to Improve Boston Airport

Contract for Surfacing, Grading and Drainage Let by City
—Will Cost \$141,624

To complete the last part of a large expansion and improvement program that was authorized by the city and State a few years ago, a contract has been let by the city to Joseph P. McCabe, Inc., calling for surfacing, grading and drainage at the Boston Municipal Airport at an expenditure of \$141,624. Work has already started at the airport in putting in the drainage system before the contractor goes ahead with the surfacing and grading. So far this work has not interfered with flying activities and Captain Albert L. Edson, airport superintendent, expects to supervise this work so that it will not hamper the routine commercial and military flying activities.

RECORD

Mayor Curley Deplores Aid System Here

The development of the dole system in America to a greater degree than is known in Great Britain, where it originated, was deplored by Mayor Curley in a radio address over Station WEZ last night.

"We have developed the dole, which we were all so fearful about three years ago," declared the mayor. "We have developed it to a point where we are paying in America today three times as much per capita as was ever paid out in Great Britain who, with a population of 42,000,000 as against 120,000,000 in America, never expended in excess of \$200,000,000 a year."

"The city of Boston will have to provide in excess of twelve millions of dollars for welfare relief this year. If we have one one-fiftieth of the population and payments are made on a similar scale throughout the country, there will be required \$1,800,000,000, or 200 per cent greater than was ever paid in the history of Great Britain."

The mayor also made a plea for those between the ages of 45 and 65 who, while not old enough to obtain old age pensions, have been dumped on a glutted labor market by employers seeking younger and cheaper help.

REPORT ON BURKE FUND DEMANDED

Schoolmen Ask Aid Board to Make Accounting

A detailed accounting of expenditures by the Public Welfare Department from the \$55,000 Jeremiah E. Burke Memorial Fund will be demanded of the Public Welfare Board, the executive committee of the Boston Schoolmen's Economic Association Council voted at its regular meeting at the school committee rooms yesterday afternoon.

PROMISED JUNE 1

The committee was careful to point out that there was no suspicion of mishandling of the fund, but that it was felt that an accounting was due the teachers who had voluntarily contributed to the fund in memory of Superintendent Burke. An accounting was promised when the fund was closed June 1, but has not been forthcoming, members of the committee said.

"The school employees of Boston, who voluntarily contributed to the fund in memory of Dr. Burke, expected to receive a detailed accounting of expenditures of their money," said Gerald F. Coughlin, president of the organization. "This accounting was promised, but has not been presented. We feel that it is due us."

Started in December

The Burke fund was begun in December, 1931, when percentage contributions, according to salary, were made by school employees. It continued in operation until June 1, when the present system of scale contributions of one, two or three days' wages monthly went into effect.

An oversight by the Public Welfare Board is responsible for their failure to present the accounting, according to Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the board. The accounting was promised, according to McCarthy, but, in the press of other duties, has been neglected.

Endorsing No Candidate

Figures can easily be drawn up and presented to the organization when a formal demand is made, according to McCarthy. A meeting of the entire membership of the teachers' organization will be held later this month, when the demand voted by the executive committee will be presented for a vote.

GOV. ELY CURBS CURLEY'S TALK

Requests No Immediate Action on Huntington Avenue Subway

Gov. Ely today called a halt to the efforts of Mayor Curley to influence the public trustees of the Elevated to approve the proposed \$8,500,000 subway route from Huntington and South Huntington avenues, to Stuart street to Park square and under the Common to Bowdoin square.

The Legislature approved the plan at the last session. The city has approved it. But the trustees and the stockholders (represented by the directors) have not as yet approved it, feeling that no new business would accrue to the Elevated.

The meeting today was called by Mayor Curley. The trustees were present. So was the metropolitan transit council and the transit commission of the city of Boston. The mayor was stressing the desirability of immediate action, saying that the construction work would give work to 3000 veterans, would improve transportation facilities from Brookline when a message came from the State House.

The message, transmitted by DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Gov. Ely, asked the trustees and the metropolitan transit council to take no action until Gov. Ely had conferred with them and discussed the matter with them thoroughly. The council and the trustees interpreted the request as a command and the conference came to an abrupt halt.

It is understood that the Governor's request was the result of the report of the public utilities commission made public today.

POST

Welfare Board to Reply to Hultman Today

Overseers of the Public Welfare Department propose late today to return to Mayor Curley Police Commissioner Hultman's third report on the police investigation of public aid, together with their comment on the situation.

All yesterday afternoon and for several hours last night, the overseers, headed by Chairman Simon E. Hecht, studied in detail the batch of 1000 cases upon which the police commissioner made his report following police investigation of the cases.

Fin Com Breaks with Curley; Hits 'Liberality' by Architects

Extra Payment of \$3900 Attacked by Board— Mayor Refers Report to Trustees and Demands an Explanation

A breach in the co-operation which has existed between the finance commission and Mayor Curley for nearly three years was revealed yesterday in the blast leveled by the commission at the trustee of the City Hospital, James H. Ritchie, architect, and Joseph A. Singarella, contractor, over a matter involving \$3900.

By making public a report, couched in unusually vigorous phraseology, before it was submitted to the mayor as has been customary, the commission formally attributed its change of policy to the provocation created "by the continual instances of unwarranted liberality by architects and city officials to contractors."

ASKS EXPLANATION

Without comment on the most severe indictment of an administrative act during his present term by the finance commission, Mayor Curley at once forwarded the report to the hospital trustees with a peremptory demand for a speedy explanation.

Aside from the criticism of the generosity of the hospital trustees in accepting the recommendation of Ritchie relative to the allowance of an extra payment to Singarella for work which the commission maintained was included in the contract for the erection of a new laundry building, the commission took a direct fling at "those in authority" for failure to take action "to prevent constant and apparent waste and extravagance."

A summary of the criticism of the commission reveals that Guy Emerson, consulting engineer of the commission, has reported that instead of following contract specifications about connecting the new laundry building with the Massachusetts avenue sewer, Singarella adopted his own plan, by which he saved at least 80 per cent. of the planned cost, only to have it discarded as worthless. The extra payment of \$3925.87 recommended by Ritchie and allowed by the hospital trustees relates, according to Emerson, to work which was included in the original contract. He filed the report that on the basis of the cost of the work an allowance of \$2600 should have been the maximum.

GOT MANY CONTRACTS

Singarella has received many contracts from the Curley administration and the James H. Ritchie associates have prepared the plans and directed

the construction of the hospital building program on which about \$10,000,000 has been expended.

No explanation was forthcoming from the finance commission yesterday about the abrupt termination of the policy of secret co-operation which Chairman Frank A. Goodwin has repeatedly publicly indorsed, but the departure from secrecy was intimated several weeks ago when the commission took decided exception to the proposal to purchase fire apparatus without competition.

In its report to the mayor yesterday, after noting its decision to transmit facts obtained by Mr. Emerson, the commission said:

At the same time the finance commission is making these facts public by issuance of the report to newspapers. This departure from its usual policy is provoked by the continual instances of unwarranted liberality by architects and city officials to contractors. In these days when thousands of real estate owners are losing their life savings because of the crushing burden of taxation and tens of thousands of our citizens are forced to accept a dole to keep from starving, it would seem that those in authority would act to prevent this constant and apparent waste and extravagance.

There have been particularly flagrant instances in connection with the hospital building program in recent years, as previous reports of the finance commission have shown. As brought out in one of these reports, the more liberal the architect can induce the city officials to be to the contractor, the larger is his own fee, because architects receive a percentage from the city on all payments by the city to contractors.

ADOPTED OWN PLAN

In regard to Ritchie's recommendation that Singarella should be paid \$3925 for extra work, pertaining to the sewer connection, after setting forth that the requirement to make the connection was included in the original contract, the commission said:

The Singarella firm, instead of following the plan as given, adopted a plan of its own which made a connection with a sewer nearer the laundry building. By the connection made Singarella figured to save not only in length of trench, but in the much more expensive excavation 10 feet deeper required by the city plan and working in a soil below tide level. In other words, he would save approximately 80 per cent. of the work as planned and as he had contracted to do.

It is now found by the architect and the contractor that this connection does not take care of the situation and the extra recommended is intended to cover the

cost of connecting this sewer to the one originally specified in the city's plans. It does not appear that any written authorization was given to the Singarella firm to alter the plan originally given the firm for the construction of the job. The alteration was done by Mr. Singarella solely for the purpose of saving money to his firm. The commission expresses agreement with Engineer Emerson's judgment that "the city should not be made responsible for Mr. Singarella's blunder or whatever it may be called" and also agrees that Singarella should be forced to complete the work specified in the contract without any extra payment.

In criticism of Ritchie, using Engineer Emerson's judgement as basis, the commission comments that if the sewer is built in accord with the plans of Ritchie, "it would be crushed in short order and the city put to the expense of doing the job over again."

Comments on Report

Should Be Given Careful Attention, Says Gov. Ely—Curley Says It's All Up to the Trustees

"The most careful attention should be given to the report," Governor Joseph B. Ely said last night when informed that the report had been made public by the utilities department. "I haven't had a chance to see it yet," he explained, "but it will probably be on my desk in the morning. It should be studied very carefully, for it is imperative that the Elevated should carry its own load."

Neither Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the trustees of the Elevated, nor Edward Dana, general manager, would comment on the report last night, both saying that they wanted a chance to read it thoroughly before discussing it.

"Until the report is received and considered by the trustees," Dana said, "I can not see my way clear to say a single thing about it." Dana also declined to discuss the part referring to the economies that might be effected in the office of the general manager.

"I want a full chance to read the report before saying anything about it," Harriman said. "Until I have seen it and have thoroughly digested it, I won't have anything to say about it."

Mayor Curley had no comment last night. "That's a matter for the public trustees," he said. "The Governor appointed them. The city has nothing to do with the Elevated except to provide money when there is a deficit. I have a hard time trying not to get my fingers burned, by minding my own business. So I guess I won't say anything."

Edward E. Whiting, another trustee of the Elevated, declared that the report was "interesting," but he had no comment further until he has an opportunity to study it in detail.

"It sounds like a very interesting report," he said. "But I wouldn't say anything about it until I receive a copy and have a chance to go into its recommendations in detail."

Ernest A. Johnson, one of the Elevated trustees, stated last night that he could make no comment on the report of the Department of Public Utilities until he had read the full transcript of the report.

El Trustees, Stung by Lash, Will Answer

To Prepare "Detailed and
Vigorous" Answer to
Utilities Commission

Gov. Ely Holds Up Action on Subway

Feeling at Railway Offices That
Report of Board Was Un-
fair to Management

By Richard D. Grant

Feeling that the whiplash of criticism laid upon the management of the Boston Elevated Railway by the State Department of Public Utilities in its report to Governor Ely on the current operating deficit of the road is lacking in fairness and justice, the public trustees today set about to prepare a "detailed and vigorous" answer. It will require between three and four weeks for preparation.

In a brief statement, given out at the company offices this afternoon, the trustees said that operating expenses have been reduced six million dollars since Jan. 1, 1927, four million since the first of 1929, and \$1,423,000 since the beginning of the present calendar year. They call attention to the reduction in the working force of the road from 10,000 in 1919 to 7064 at present.

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people who receive the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization and the service," the statement said.

In the meantime, Governor Ely took a hand in the matter by asking that nothing be done toward the construction of the new Huntington avenue subway extension, authorized by the Legislature at its last sitting, until he has had an opportunity to discuss the whole situation with the trustees and directors of the El.

It was pointed out that one point on which Chairman Henry C. Attwill and his associates on the utilities board had been unfair was in the matter of the rental of an expensive suite of offices in the Park Square Building. The commissioners recommended that these offices be given up in favor of cheaper quarters, although in possession of the knowledge that they are occupied by the railway under a ten-year lease which expires on June 20 next year, and that the Elevated officials are even now entirely committed to a change in the interests of economy.

It was said also that this lease was negotiated before any of the present members of the board of public trustees took office and that, therefore, no responsibility for any extravagance involved could properly be placed upon

their shoulders.

Statement of Trustees

The official statement given out by the trustees at the company offices was as follows:

"The report of the Department of Public Utilities will receive the detailed and vigorous attention of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway.

"To duties, in part conflicting, are imposed upon the board. They must give adequate service and they must operate the road at as low a cost as is consistent with the giving of such service.

"The trustees call attention to the following basic facts:

"Since Jan. 1, 1927 the annual operating expenses of the Elevated have been reduced \$6,000,000. Since Jan. 1, 1929, during which period the present board has been in office, annual operating expenses have been reduced \$4,000,000, and during the first eight months of the present calendar year operating expenses have been reduced \$1,423,000. These economies are in addition to savings effected by the reorganization of the capital structure of the road.

"The trustees further call attention to the fact that in the year 1919 over 10,000 employees were on the payroll of the road and that at the present time the figure is 7064, the lowest in more than twenty-three years. Drastic further reductions in the number of employees endangers service and increases unemployment.

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people who receive the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization and the service."

Governor Asks Delay

A conference in the office of Mayor Curley at City Hall attended by the Elevated trustees, trustees of the Boston Metropolitan Transit District, and the Transit Commission to discuss plans with reference to the construction of the new Huntington avenue subway, was interrupted by a message from Robert F. Bradford, one of Governor Ely's secretaries, saying that it was the governor's wish that no action be taken until he had an opportunity to go into the matter thoroughly with the Elevated people.

As a result, the conference was adjourned after sitting for more than an hour. General Charles H. Cole was the only member of the board of public trustees of the railway who was not in attendance but it was said that he had called Mayor Curley on the telephone before departing to keep an out-of-town engagement and expressed his views.

The trustees who arrived at the mayor's office at eleven o'clock were Chairman Henry I. Harriman, George B. Johnson, Ernest A. Johnson and Edward E. Whiting.

The Transit Commission was represented by Colonel Thomas S. Sullivan, the chairman, and Nathan Heller. Those representing the trustees of the Boston metropolitan district were General Edward L. Logan, the chairman, Judge Roscoe Walsworth, Mr. Harriman and Robert J. Bottomly. Leonard B. Howe, the designing engineer on the Huntington avenue project, was also present, representing Ernest R. Springer, chief engineer of the transit department, who was unable to come because of illness.

After the conferees had adjourned, Mayor Curley gave out a statement in which he made the announcement that it had been decided to defer action until later at the governor's request.

Mayor Curley Hopeful

"If the project is adopted, it will provide better transportation facilities for the people of the Jamaica Plain and

West Roxbury districts. It will reduce running time from five to fifteen minutes, which twice a day, means quite a little to the average citizen. It will provide three years of work for three thousand service men and make it possible for the city to save \$500,000 each year on the Soldiers' Relief account through giving men work and providing them with money.

"I am very hopeful that His Excellency and the Elevated trustees will agree on this proposition. It is time we began to substitute work for doles so that when the depression is over we will have something to show except the bills we have paid."

There was much conjecture on the attitude which Governor Ely will take on the report of the utilities commission, especially on the subway matter, which has had the vigorous opposition of large taxpayers and property owners. It permits the borrowing by the city of Boston of \$8,500,000 for construction, but according to Representative Elliot Wadsworth, who led the fight against it when the bill was before the Legislature, is "the most open-ended commitment" in the city's history.

With the Elevated in financial difficulty, there is a possibility that the governor may hold that its best interests will be served by deferring the project because of the fact that it will add substantially to the amount the railway is obliged to pay for subway rentals. This item has been materially enlarged by the completion of the Governor Square subway extension.

AMERICAN 10/6/32 SUBWAY PARLEY POSTPONED

Gov. Ely today caused a halt in a conference between Mayor Curley and representatives of the public trustees of the Elevated, the Metropolitan Transit District Council and the Transit Commissioners over the proposed \$8,500,000 subway extension in Huntington ave.

The conference was just starting when one of the Governor's secretaries sent word the Governor would like to defer action until he confers with the various groups.

Mayor Curley said:

"If this project is adopted it will provide better transportation facilities for Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury, reduce the running time to various sections of those districts by five to 15 minutes and provide work for three years for 3,000 veterans, thus making possible a saving of \$500,000 a year in Soldiers' relief."

GLOBE 10/6/32

ELEVATED TRUSTEES REPLY TO CRITICISM

Declare Annual Operating Cost Cut \$6,000,000 Since 1927

The board of trustees of the Boston Elevated went into session this morning to consider the report of the Department of Public Utilities upon the condition and the conduct of the road.

The Public Utilities Commission's report, given to Gov Ely last evening, asserted that savings of approximately \$3,000,000 may be accomplished in the annual operating cost of the Elevated. "We feel that the time has come for a more rugged and vigorous management of the road," the report of the commission stated. The commission said that "reductions in personnel and compensation in every department can be effected without material impairment of the service, resulting in very substantial annual savings."

At the conclusion of their morning session, the Elevated trustees gave out a statement calling attention to the fact that since 1927 the annual operating expense of the Elevated has been reduced by \$6,000,000; since the present board has been in office the expense has been cut \$4,000,000, and since Jan 1 of this year a cut of \$1,423,000 has been effected. The payroll has been reduced by more than 3000 persons.

Trustees' Statement

Manager Edward Dana of the Elevated said he would not make any statement on the Public Utilities report at this time. The trustees' statement is as follows:

"The report of the Department of

Public Utilities will receive the detailed and vigorous attention of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway.

"Two duties, in part conflicting, are imposed upon the board. They must give adequate service and they must operate the road at as low a cost as is consistent with the giving of such service.

"The trustees call attention to the following basic facts:

"Since Jan 1, 1927, the annual operating expenses of the Elevated have been reduced \$6,000,000. Since Jan 1, 1929, during which period the present board has been in office, annual operating expenses have been reduced \$4,000,000, and during the first eight months of the present calendar year operating expenses have been reduced \$1,423,000. These economies are in addition to savings effected by the reorganization of the capital structure of the road.

Employees Cut to 7064

"The trustees further call attention to the fact that in the year 1919 over 10,000 employees were on the payroll of the road, and that at the present time the figure is 7064, the lowest in more than 23 years. Drastic further reductions in the number of employees endangers service and increases unemployment.

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway, as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people who receive the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization and the service."

GOV ELY HALTS SUBWAY PARLEY

Asks Delay in Action on Huntington-Av Extension

The conference at City Hall this noon among Mayor Curley, trustees of the Boston Elevated System, the Metropolitan Transit Council and the Boston Transit Commission came to an abrupt end when word came to the Mayor's office from Gov Ely requesting that those assembled take no action on the matter at hand until he had conferred with them. The question before the several groups assembled was the Huntington-av Subway extension, which was authorized by the last Legislature and approved by the Mayor some time ago.

The act has been before the Boston Elevated trustees for acceptance for several weeks and it was for the purpose of taking up this \$8,500,000 project of building a subway from Bowdoin st. eventually out under Huntington av that the Elevated trustees and other transit groups had assembled to confer with Mayor Curley. The conference was scheduled for 11 o'clock, at the Mayor's office, City Hall, and had been in progress for only a short time when the message from Gov Ely was received and obeyed, with the result that any action was postponed until after a conference with the Governor on the Huntington-av Tunnel act.

It was said at the time the bill was in the Legislature that if it was enacted the construction of the proposed tunnel would give work to as many as 2500 men over a period of from three to five years.

Welfare Responsibility Now Placed on Overseers by Mayor

Curley Ends Police Probe; Orders Immediate Adoption of His Program for Running Department on Business Basis

Thorough reorganization, creating a reliable system of records and throwing full responsibility upon the overseers, loomed before the Boston public welfare department today as the police investigation of aid came to an end.

POLICE PROBE STOPPED

The police probe, which had progressed through 1500 of the 25,000 welfare cases, was stopped, and the new bureau of investigation, under Acting Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, was disbanded by order of Mayor Curley.

In a day which saw statements and counter-statements rock City Hall yesterday, the mayor took action to end the dissension among city departments and to bring about capable administration of aid.

The opening move came when the overseers and every welfare department employe with a position of responsibility were summoned to the mayor's office.

There he administered a verbal tongue lashing and demanded that the plan of reorganization drafted by Frank B. Howland, Curley's personal representative at the welfare department for two years, and submitted to the overseers almost a month ago, be adopted immediately.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

The outstanding features of the reorganization plan are:

1.—Compel overseers to pass judgment on all cases and problems not of a routine nature, thus definitely placing full responsibility upon their shoulders.

2.—Create a permanent department of official records where all decisions must be recorded prior to further action.

3.—Install a system for keeping signatures on file as proof that the applicants for and the recipients of aid are the same person.

4.—Compel visitors to remain in the field and perform the duties required of them.

Then, branding statements that more than 50 per cent. of cases investigated by police showed graft and corruption were "without an atom of foundation," Mayor Curley abruptly ended the investigation which he ordered Commissioner Hultman to make last July 21.

The mayor had just received the commissioner's report on a list of 1000 new cases and the reply of the public welfare board to criticisms in the report.

The police had found, according to the report, that 176 of 800 cases warranted consideration for legal action by the overseers. Of the list of 1000, the report pointed out, 200 had been discontinued by the welfare department.

MAYOR RAPS POLICE

The overseers replied: "No further good can be accomplished by a prolongation of the police investigation on the lines that it has followed to date."

Mayor Curley sent a letter to Simon Hultman, chairman of the department,

paying tribute to the honesty of the board and informing him of the cessation of police activities.

Declaring the police investigation had been actuated by "political expediency" and "political capital," Mayor Curley asserted:

"It is most unfortunate that the police commissioner was unable to rise to the responsibility imposed on him when requested to conduct the investigation.

And in reply to the mayor's order, Commissioner Hultman issued a statement asserting that the mayor himself had asked for the investigation, and declaring: "My only hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city."

Mayor Curley made the following statement at the close of his conference with the welfare department:

A conference of the overseers of the public welfare and the heads of its various branches was held to consider ways and means of developing a higher order of efficiency in the affairs of the department. It is the first time that all the employes in charge of every particular branch of work in the department have been called into conference with the overseers.

As a result there is reason to believe that a system can be evolved with advantage to the department, the city and the public. It was agreed that outside agencies are not necessary to install a system. There are capable men and women in the department plus Budget Commissioner Fox, City Auditor Carven and Corporation Counsel Silverman, to work out a satisfactory system.

It was agreed that the chief difficulties of the department are due to the enormous increase in the number of cases resulting from depression. The immediate need is more visitors and smaller load to each visitor than has been customary.

In his report to the mayor, Hultman pointed out that "irrespective of public statements, I am informed that aid has been discontinued in 83 out of the 500 cases, or nearly 17 per cent., included in my report to you on Sept. 19.

The second report took up 1000 cases, which included the preliminary finding on 200 cases in which aid was discontinued by the welfare department. Of the 800 remaining Hultman found that 176 warranted legal action.

"This group includes cases, which from the records furnished to the police by the public welfare department and information secured by the police, indicate deception in securing aid by recipients," the report said.

Hultman also compiled this data from

the 800 cases.

Aliens	220
Aid from other sources	109
Bank accounts	12
Court records	477
Owners of automobile	15
Owners of real estate	33
Among the "irregularities" cited were:	
Aid not received by applicant	35
Aid not received by recipient	8
False and incorrect address	64
No recent visitors report	361
No record of vote of overseers	48
No affidavit	304

TO REDUCE AID

The reply of the welfare overseers discusses in detail the five "typical" cases pointed out by Hultman. In regard to the first one, the reply says: "As a result of the police report in this case the department will immediately consider the advisability of either entirely suspending or reducing aid."

The board said that "it feels that it is not necessary to reassure your honor that every effort that is humanly possible is being made by the department to administer relief with due regard to the needs of the poor and consistently with the necessity of conserving public resources.

"The board desires to acknowledge its gratitude to your honor for your expressions of confidence in the integrity and ability of the board to carry on the most trying task which has ever confronted the welfare department of the city. It must be gratifying to your honor to note that the charges made by the police department that rampant fraud is being practised on this department have not, by the very reports of the police commissioner, been dispelled."

Post

10/7/22

MAYOR BIDS HULTMAN TO DROP PROBE

Accuses Police Head of Not Rising to His Responsibility

BACKS UP CITY WELFARE BOARD

Says No Foundation in Report of Graft in Aid Funds

Convinced that there was not "an atom of foundation" in the reports that \$2,000,000 of the city welfare funds went towards "graft and corruption," Mayor Curley last night accused Police Commissioner Hultman of being "unable to rise to the responsibility imposed on him," and requested him to call off the police investigation of Boston's 26,000 public aid cases, which has been in progress for the past two months. Hultman promptly agreed.

This action was taken by the Mayor after the unpaid board of 12 overseers of public welfare had informed him that the police commissioner had not disclosed "a single case warranting criminal prosecution or any other kind of legal action," despite the unfair accusations directed against the city in the police investigation.

They labelled as "grotesque and fantastic" the reports issued by Commissioner Hultman, who, they asserted, "put himself in a ridiculous position" because of his determination to make the welfare investigation a "political football," instead of an opportunity to help the city and co-operate with the welfare officials.

Attack by Conant

About the same time, the police commissioner was subjected to a scathing attack by Commissioner Richard K. Conant of the State Public Welfare Department, speaking before a welfare congress at the New Ocean House.

The State commissioner protested that the police "reign of terror" had proved "nothing but the existence of poverty

and the need of assistance." The police investigation itself he branded as "illegal and outrageous and an abuse of constitutional liberty."

Hultman "Amused"

Informed at his Duxbury home of the Mayor's request for a discontinuance of the police investigation "forthwith," Commissioner Hultman said that, inasmuch as he had accepted the Mayor's request to start the probe, he would do likewise in ending it.

Still, he took a final fling at the welfare overseers, with the comment that he was "amused at their inaccurate statements." The commissioner said he might have more to say following a study of the overseers' reply to his last report.

Additional Help

Beginning today the welfare officials will carry on their department without outside interference. The police, who have had quarters there, will move out. This was decided at their meeting yesterday with the Mayor at City Hall, where he promised to provide them with additional employees to meet the abnormal demands upon the department.

They are capable of getting along without the police, the overseers said yesterday, in presenting statistics to show that they obtained 369 warrants and 274 arrests in the year ending Sept. 21, as compared with the police investigation which brought no warrants and no arrests, they claimed.

Admit Deceit

They admitted that in dispensing \$12,000,000 in a year to 26,000 families, representing all classes and types of persons, it was inevitable that "deceit and fraud" should be practised upon the board, inasmuch as neither private nor public charity could be 100 per cent perfect at the present time.

The overseers asserted that the department was "alert" in rejecting thousands upon thousands of cases and in suspending more, but they insisted that "Commissioner Hultman's lack of progress and confusion in the welfare problem was due to his inability to understand social work."

Charge Facts Concealed

Analysis of statistics was a "dangerous tool" in the hands of "police inexperienced and untrained in welfare work and incapable of drawing proper conclusions and results," the overseers asserted.

They accused the police commissioner of "concealing facts known to him" in his reports on the public welfare investigation. His charges that the welfare records were in a "chaotic" condition were denied flatly by the overseers, who insisted that the department's records were "complete, adequate and intelligible."

In his third report to the overseers, which was made public last night by the Mayor, Commissioner Hultman stated that out of a batch of 1000 cases, 200 had already been dropped by the overseers. And in the remaining 800, he reported 176 "warranted consideration for legal action."

In this group of 800 welfare recipients, he stated there were 229 aliens, 100 receiving aid from other sources, 12 with bank accounts, 477 with court records, many of them of a minor nature, 15 automobile owners, and 33 real estate owners. In the group, he said, were 309 whose relatives should be forced to support them or at least help the city to support them.

Answer Hultman's Claim

As in his previous reports, the police commissioner presented five specimen cases out of the 1000, and offered reasons why they should not be given aid, but in four of the five cases the over-

seers retorted that the police had "deliberately concealed facts" which proved that the cases were worthy.

The overseers replied that their investigation proved that the destitute parent law and the kindred law could not be invoked to force relatives to take care of relief cases, because the relatives themselves were either jobless or reduced to existence wages, or they lived beyond the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts courts.

Only Third Completed

The final clash between the police and the welfare departments ends with the probe more than a third completed. Out of the 26,000 cases, Commissioner Hultman reported that his department had been given 9876.

The commissioner revealed that he was glad to get rid of it, for in his final report he expressed the belief that "the most effective measure of weeding out those persons not entitled to aid is a rigid requirement that suitable records be established and maintained in each and every case."

Installing New System

The welfare department has been installing a new system of records and reorganizing its working force so that the visitors may spend practically all their time in the field investigating cases, where in the past they have been required to perform some office work.

This plan was discussed yesterday by the Mayor, who offered to hire a force of professional filing experts and specialists in office management to complete the installation of the new system, but the overseers declared that they would perform the work more speedily and efficiently without assistance from outside their own department.

HULTMAN HOPES CITY WILL BENEFIT

Police Commissioner Hultman's statement, issued at his summer home in Duxbury, after being informed of the Mayor's order, was as follows:

"The Mayor asked for this investigation by the police of recipients of public aid on the welfare rolls, and he now desires to discontinue it. The police shall be governed accordingly.

"Before starting this investigation, I stated to the Mayor that the police would give him the facts as they existed, and the reports that have been made in writing set forth what the police have found, together with the suggestion that a fundamental trouble—incomplete and inadequate records—be remedied immediately.

"I am amused at the inaccurate statements made by the Welfare Board concerning the police reports, but I do not care to enter into any controversy with them, as my reports were made at the request of the Mayor. My only hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city."

GLOBE 10/7/32

CURLEY IN AIR TRIP TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mayor and Party Land at Wiers on Lake Winnepesaukee



MAYOR CURLEY AND PARTY BEFORE TAKE-OFF ON FLIGHT
TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

Left to Right—Mr and Mrs Chauncey S. Williams, John Healey (in rear), Mayor Curley, Mary Curley, Janet Smyth.

When Mayor Curley, his daughter, Mary, and a party of five others took off from the Boston Airport yesterday afternoon in a seaplane, they intended to "sit down" on Barnes' Pond, near Bethlehem, N. H., where they planned to spend the weekend with Samuel Bickford, local restaurant owner.

The departure was originally scheduled for 3, but due to an unforeseen delay the plane did not get away from the ramp until an hour later. Subsequently, darkness overtook the party and at 5:30, Charley Treat, pilot of the Maine Airway Transportation Company, brought his ship to a safe landing in Lake Winnepesaukee, at the Wiers.

There Mayor Curley and his party disembarked, had supper in a nearby inn and completed the remainder of the journey by automobile.

Others in the party were Mr and Mrs Chauncey S. Williams of Win-

chester, Mr Williams being New England manager of the Sears Roebuck Company; Miss Janeanne Smyth of Chicago, a college classmate of Miss Mary Curley, and John Healey, a Harvard student. The baggage of the group was sent over the road by auto.

While Mayor Curley has done a lot of flying in the past three months, particularly in his Western campaign for Gov Roosevelt, this was the first time that he ever took off in a plane from the local airport. On one air trip during the Summer, however, he landed at the field.

Chairman William P. Long of the Park Department and Capt Albert L. Edson, superintendent, were on hand to see that the Mayor got away safely.

Before stepping into the plane, Mayor Curley smilingly said, "I am certainly sold on flying, and you may expect to see a lot of me at the airport in the future. For going places the airplane has no equal."

HERALD 10/7/32

CURLEY AND PARTY ON N. H. WEEK-END

Fly from Airport to Laconia— Motor to Bethlehem

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

LACONIA, N. H., Oct. 7—Mayor Curley of Boston, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and a party of friends travelling in a seaplane, landed on Lake Winnepesaukee at the Wier sat 5:30 o'clock this afternoon because of darkness, and continued their journey to Bethlehem, N. H., by automobile.

Mayor Curley made his first practical use of the Boston airport yesterday when taking off at 4 P. M. in a seaplane with his daughter and friends for a week-end in New Hampshire.

In the party, which travelled in a Fairchild ship piloted by C. M. Treat, were Chauncey S. Williams, New England manager of the Sears Roebuck Company, and Mrs. Williams, Miss Janeanne Smyth of Chicago, house guest of Miss Mary Curley, and John Healey of Chicago, a Harvard student.

The mayor was an hour late in reaching the airport. In order to provide room for Healey in the ship, it was necessary to remove the party's personal baggage and forward it by motor. The group will return to Boston Sunday by automobile.

POST 10/7/32

MAYOR FLIES TO GOLF COURSE

Will Play Bethlehem Links Today and Sunday

Mayor Curley took to the air late yesterday to spend a week-end trip in the White Mountains, hopping off from the East Boston airport with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, at 4 o'clock in a seaplane with Pilot C. M. Treat at the controls.

His Honor expects to get in some golf today and tomorrow at Bethlehem, N. H., before returning to his desk at City Hall, Monday. Because of pressing business at his office, the Mayor kept the plane waiting for an hour.

Flying with the Mayor, besides his daughter and the pilot, were Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey S. Williams, the former being the New England manager of the Sears Roebuck stores; Miss Janeanne Smyth of Chicago, a college classmate of Miss Curley at the College of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, N. Y., and John Healey of Chicago, a Harvard student.

The plane in which Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, started yesterday for Bethlehem, N. H., was overtaken by darkness early last night and landed safely on Lake Winnepesaukee. They had dinner at a hotel at The Wiers and continued by automobile to their destination.

AMERICAN 10/7/32

MAYOR DISCUSSES DOLE



Mayor Curley yesterday called the entire board of the Overseers of the Public Welfare into conference behind closed doors at his office in City Hall. The mayor later ordered police to end their participation in the welfare inquiry. His Honor is shown as he talked things over with Simon Hecht, chairman of the board. The mayor said that more visitors were needed, to thoroughly investigate claims. (Staff Photo)

HERALD 10/7/32

MANSFIELD PLANS REGISTRATION PLEA

Resents Failure of Maynard To Let Him Campaign

Frederick W. Mansfield yesterday met the failure of Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic state committee, to list him among the campaign speakers by arranging a radio campaign in which he will appeal to unregistered Democrats to become eligible to vote in November.

Mansfield, a former state treasurer, an unsuccessful mayoralty candidate against Mayor Curley in 1929, an active candidate for mayor next year, and a prominent participant in all state Democratic campaigns for many years has

been resentful of the refusal of Mr. Maynard to recognize his availability for speaking assignments at rallies.

His contribution to the Roosevelt-Garner campaign in Massachusetts is intended to accomplish a dual purpose. It is aimed to inspire registration in Boston for the state election and thereby eliminate the necessity of intensive registration drives prior to the city election next year.

Mansfield has tentatively scheduled five brief radio appeals to unregistered voters. He will personally assume the cost of using the broadcasting facilities.

Other radio time has been reserved by Lt.-Gov. Youngman, who plans to make 19 appearances before the microphones and by Gov. Ely, who has scheduled five campaign speeches from one of the Boston stations.

NO PENALTY SEEN FOR INSPECTORS

Rourke Checks Fin Com's School Negligence Charges

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of schoolhouse construction, displayed no indication yesterday of any intention to penalize school buildings inspectors who were accused of flagrant negligence in the supervision of schoolhouse repairs in a finance commission report submitted Thursday to Mayor Curley. Rourke and the board of commissioners of school buildings.

Instead of taking cognizance of the recommendation of the commission to discharge summarily the inspectors accused of laxity and failure to perform their duties, Rourke declared that he was having a check made of the complaints of the commission to ascertain if the work which was not done in accordance with specifications was performed after the deficiencies had been uncovered by investigators of the finance commission.

Rourke inclined to the opinion that the total cost of the 21 repair jobs cited by the commission was not in excess of \$8000 and he contrasted the unimportant character of the jobs with the highly expensive construction and repair work done by his department.

Rourke declared that he would have no formal statement to make until he had discovered if the deficiencies cited by the finance commission had been rectified by the contractors.

The finance commission is reported to be holding in abeyance a second report dealing with the department of school buildings which will treat with other shortcomings of the school buildings department.

In a letter of protest to Mayor Curley, J. A. Singarella, head of the contracting firm bearing his name, yesterday took exception to criticism directed against him by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission. Mr. Goodwin's criticism concerned the cost and workmanship in connection with the construction of a sewer for the City Hospital laundry building at Albany street and Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. Singarella characterized Mr. Goodwin's criticism as "not true, misleading and injurious." Mr. Singarella declared that the construction price was higher than it would have been as a result of being forced to go lower than was originally contemplated. He quoted a paragraph from his contract with the city which provides that the city shall bear the extra cost if it proved necessary to go lower than the depth specified in the plans.

Globe 10/7/32

WELFARE SYSTEM ORDERED CHANGED

Plans For Complete Reorganization Follow Conference With Curley

A complete reorganization of the Public Welfare Department will follow immediately as a result of a closed-door conference which was held this forenoon at the Mayor's office in City Hall, attended by Mayor Curley, the overseers of public welfare and the heads of the various branches of the Public Welfare Department. The meeting was believed to have been a very spirited one.

Mayor Curley talked briefly with the City Hall reporters soon after 1 o'clock this afternoon, following the conference, and he said that later he was going over with the overseers the latest report of Police Commissioner Hultman on the police inquiry. It was said that the overseers had already been over the report in question, but the Mayor had evidently noticed several things in the report that he desired to talk over with them.

Mayor Curley told the reporters that at the conference it was agreed to instal a new system at the Public Welfare Department, which, it was agreed, can be worked out to the advantage of both the city and the people, and without outside aid. Mayor Curley said that the conference was for the purpose of considering ways and means of developing a higher order of efficiency in the conduct of the affairs of the department. Mayor Curley said this afternoon that the chief difficulties in the Welfare Department appear to be the enormous increase in the number of welfare cases, and the need of more visitors in the Welfare Department, so that the individual load for each visitor will be much smaller.

This is the first time that a meeting of the character of this morning's has been held and it is believed that the report of Commissioner Hultman contained information that spurred on the Mayor in his efforts to reorganize the department. The conference was attended by Budget Commissioner Fox

Auditor Carven and Corporation Counsel Silverman

Post 10/7/32

TRUSTEES CLAIM BIG ECONOMIES

"El" Board Replies to Public Utilities' Criticisms

The Board of Trustees of the Boston Elevated yesterday issued a preliminary answer to the report of the Department of Public Utilities, which made recommendations calling for a saving of \$3,000,000 in the operation of the road. Pointing out that savings of \$6,000,000 have been cut off the annual operating expenses since 1927, the trustees called attention to figures showing that the present number of employees is the lowest in more than 23 years.

FEEL PART UNFAIR

Although they contented themselves with a formal announcement, saying that they would prepare a detailed answer to the full report, the trustees were reported as of the belief that the Public Utilities Department was unfair in some of its statements.

An instance was in the recommendation that the general offices of the Elevated be removed to less expensive quarters. The trustees are put out that this should be made, inasmuch as they had already decided to move at the expiration of the 10-year lease. None of the present members of the board of trustees held the position when the lease was negotiated.

Ely Asks Delay

Governor Ely, preparatory to studying the full report, asked that nothing be done toward the construction of the

new Huntington station, authorized by the last Legislature, until he has an opportunity to go over the matter with the trustees and directors of the Elevated. The trustees, it was understood, were already opposed to undertaking the work at this time.

A conference in City Hall, to discuss the subway extension, was adjourned when the Governor sent his request. In attendance were Mayor Curley, the Elevated trustees, trustees of the Metropolitan Transit District and the Transit Commission. Governor Ely will confer with the trustees and directors of the road next week to determine if proper financial arrangements can be made.

Mayor Points Out Savings

When the conference adjourned Mayor Curley gave out a statement, saying: "If the project is adopted, it will provide better transportation facilities for the people of the Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury districts. It will reduce running time from five to 15 minutes, which, twice a day, means quite a little to the average citizen. It will provide three years of work for 3000 service men and make it possible for the city to save \$500,000 each year on the soldiers' relief account through giving men work and providing them with money."

"I am very hopeful that his Excellency and the Elevated trustees will agree on this proposition. It is time we began to substitute work for doles so that when the depression is over we will have something to show except the bills we have paid."

Claim Economies

The detailed answer of the Elevated trustees is not expected to be ready for three or four weeks. In the statement issued yesterday, the trustees said: "The report of the Department of Public Utilities will receive the detailed and vigorous attention of the public trustees. Two duties, in part conflicting, are imposed upon the board. They must give adequate service and they must operate the road at as low a cost as is consistent with the giving of such service."

"The trustees call attention to the following basic facts: Since Jan. 1, 1927, the annual operating expenses of the Elevated have been reduced \$6,000,000. Since Jan. 1, 1929, during which period the present board has been in office, annual operating expenses have been reduced \$4,000,000, and during the first eight months of the present calendar year, operating expenses have been reduced \$1,423,000. These economies are in addition to savings effected by the reorganization of the capital structure of the road."

Lowest in 23 Years

"The trustees further call attention to the fact that in the year 1919 over 10,000 employees were on the payroll of the road, and that at present time the figure is 7064, the lowest in more than 23 years. Drastic further reductions in the number of employees endangers service and increases unemployment."

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway, as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people who receive the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization and the service."

FIN COM WOULD FIRE INSPECTORS FOR NEGLIGENCE

Report Cites Flagrant Instances of Failure in Checking School Repairs

21 CONTRACTS LISTED
AS NOT CARRIED OUT

Probe Said to Prove Officials Took Advantage of Supt. Rourke

Summary dismissal of school buildings inspectors who have been flagrantly negligent in their supervision of repairs to schoolhouses during the summer vacation period was recommended by the finance commission yesterday in a report enumerating many instances of failure of contractors to perform work for which they were paid.

Responsibility was definitely placed upon unnamed inspectors, but the presentation of 21 school repair contracts which were not complied with by contractors provided the mayor and the schoolhouse commissioners with information on which the inspectors may be identified easily.

It was declared subsequently that in the majority of instances the inspectors, accused of negligence by the commission's report, are city employees who have previously been sharply criticised for methods pursued in the distribution of repair contracts and in the supervision of such work. Yesterday's report, it was reported, is only a preliminary to a subsequent attack upon the department of school buildings, which may force a complete reorganization of the department.

EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVE

It is understood that the investigation of the finance commission has produced conclusive evidence that school building inspectors have by subterfuge and misrepresentation taken advantage of their superior, Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of schoolhouse construction, and have succeeded in continuing the old system, supposedly eradicated by Rourke, of awarding repair contracts to favored individuals and firms.

For the second time in as many days the finance commission released its report to the newspapers, thereby adhering to the new policy with which Chairman Frank A. Goodwin is in accord. Though no statement has been made by

the commission since the adoption of a new permanent policy it was learned yesterday that it is the unanimous opinion of its members that desired accomplishments can not be attained by continuing the practice of secret cooperation with Mayor Curley.

In its attack upon the department of school buildings yesterday, the commission, after repeating charges of carelessness in writing specifications, interference with architects paid to assume responsibility for correct planning, and neglect to check properly the work of architects and contractors said:

CLAIM MONEY WASTED

"The commission has pointed out that the result of these deficiencies has been that at times the city is not receiving the quality of work it pays for and at other times it is paying far more than it should for work done. Generally speaking, it may be said that whatever amount is spent by the school buildings department, past or present, too large a part is squandered."

Taking up the disclosures of investigations of repair work authorized during the past summer, the commission concludes: "After this year's observation, the commission states again that the work of inspection has not improved and that in some cases inspectors are so neglectful of the city's interest that drastic action should follow."

An effort to ascertain the interpretation of the "drastic action" elicited the information that it meant immediate dismissal.

In detail the commission reported of the neglect of inspectors and contractors in 21 different school repair contracts. In most cases the money involved was relatively small but the commission cited the cases to support its conviction that inspectors have not troubled themselves to inspect repair work.

At the Bennett district intermediate school inspectors of the commission discovered that a contractor who was ordered to employ a type of brick for a wall which would give a glazed surface on one side and a surface to permit plastering on the other used a brick glazed on both sides with resultant additional cost of \$2284.

Numerous cases of omissions in the performance of contracts usually produced the information that school building inspectors had never supervised the work. In every case when the finance commission called the attention of Superintendent of Construction Rourke to the facts, assurance was given that the contractor would be compelled to complete the work.

The commission made no check to determine if the assurance had resulted in action. "It is very apparent, however," reported the commission "that the contractors would not have been penalized for their failure to carry out the terms of their contracts unless their neglect had been discovered by the finance commission investigators and reported to the school buildings department."

It does not seem to the finance commission that it should be necessary for the commission to employ investigators to see to it that the inspection force of the school buildings department is watching out for the city's interests, but it is apparent from the experience of the investigators of the commission during the past three sessions of repair work that certain of the inspectors of the

school buildings department are not looking after the interests of the city.

"It was noticeable to the finance commission investigators and remarked by custodians or other employees that certain of the inspectors of the school buildings department rarely visit a job while it is in progress. In many cases if these inspectors see the work at all it is after the bill has come in for their approval. There are many kinds of work done in the schools, check of which after completion is not reliable."

The finance commission knows of school building inspectors who have been profanely insolent to its investigators and in a future report it is understood that the commission will deal specifically with these inspectors.

Mayor Curley, on receiving the finance commission's report, sent this letter to Chairman Goodwin:

My Dear Mr. Goodwin:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the report of your commission directing attention to the conduct of the school buildings department.

Because of the fact that the mayor of Boston exercises no direct control over the activities of the school buildings department and has no voice in the selection or appointment of the inspectors charged with the supervision of the work to which you refer, it would appear that your report was forwarded to me through error. Accordingly, I am transmitting your report to Mr. Richard J. Lane, chairman, board of commissioners, school buildings department. Very truly yours,

(Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor.

\$129,000 LOAN ORDER FOR STREET

Mayor Curley today prepared to send to the city council Monday a loan order of \$129,000, which is 35 per cent. of the cost of \$750,000 of the new Canterbury street boulevard. This is the second time that funds of the commonwealth have been used to help build a highway in the city limits. Of the total cost, 50 per cent. will be taken from the state highway funds, 15 per cent. will be assessed on municipalities in the metropolitan park district and the city will pay 35 per cent. The city also pays 52 per cent. of the assessment on the metropolitan park district, making the cost to the city in excess of 42 per cent. of the total.

HERALD 10/7/32

Curley Asks \$10,000,000 to Aid Ravaged Puerto Rico

Island Territory's Delegate Addresses His Plea to Speaker Garner

Mayor Curley apparently takes seriously his recent role of "delegate from Puerto Rico" to the Democratic national convention.

Today he addressed to Speaker John N. Garner of the House of Representatives an appeal for an appropriation by the United States government of \$10,000,000 or more to offset the damage resulting from the recent hurricane.

Mayor Curley's letter follows:

"Dear Friend John:

"As a consequence of the action of the citizenship of Massachusetts, it became necessary that I serve as a delegate from Puerto Rico at the national Democratic convention. Naturally I am interested in the welfare of the island and its people, and in view of the recent disaster that befell this territory, I sincerely trust that in the interest of humanity that you will draft such measures of legislation as may be necessary to offset the damage resulting from the hurricane.

"I have talked with a member of the University of Puerto Rico and have received communications from prominent citizens of the island, and they estimate an appropriation of

\$10,000,000 by the United States would be necessary, provided you can introduce a measure in this amount when Congress convenes in December, in the event that prior measures for relief are not recommended by President Hoover. It would, I am quite certain, be hailed as not only a most generous and essential act by the United States, but it would be most welcome to the suffering people of Puerto Rico.

"Sincerely,

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

Mayor Curley was seated as a delegate by the Puerto Rico delegation at the national convention after he had been defeated as a Roosevelt-pledged candidate for delegate in the Massachusetts presidential primaries.

PHONE 10/1/32

MONEY SQUANDERED FIN COM CHARGES

Accuses School Buildings Department Inspectors

Too large a part of the money spent by the School Buildings Department is squandered, according to the Boston Finance Commission, which yesterday again called to the attention of Mayor Curley alleged slipshod methods of the inspecting force of the School Buildings Department, suggesting drastic action for inspectors who neglect the city's interest.

The report follows another inspection of the work done in the school buildings during the repair season and during which the inspection service of the city has not improved over other years, according to the report. The report asserts that Finance Commission investigators, in a checkup on the work of the inspectors, learned that the inspectors rarely visit a job while it is in progress.

The Fin Com report charges that due to carelessness in writing specifications, failure to require carrying out of specifications, interference with architects paid to assume responsibility for correct planning, or neglect to check properly the work of the architects and contractors, the city at times is not receiving the quality of work it pays for and at other times it is paying far more than it should.

Certain Ones Neglectful

The Commission finds that, judging by the experience of investigators of the Commission during the past three seasons of repair work, certain inspectors in the School Buildings Department are not looking after the interests of the city.

The report cites instances of 21 public schools wherein repairs and construction work under contract have been allegedly carried out neglectfully or incompetently.

At the Elizabeth Peabody School, for instance, the report states, a contract had been made with a painter to apply one coat of red lead and one coat of black to the fire escapes of the school. The investigator for the Commission found the job nearly completed without any red lead having been applied. Yet it was the red lead that was intended to preserve the fire escape and the black paint only to give it a fine appearance. The School Buildings Inspector ordered the painter to do the fire escape over again when it was called to his attention.

At the Bowditch School, a painter, given a contract to paint corridor walls, had finished the walls without painting behind pictures on the walls, according to the report.

Mayor Curley last night made public a letter sent to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, in which the Mayor stated that he has no direct control over the activities of the School Buildings Department and that the report of the commission must, therefore, have been sent to him "through error."

Mayor Curley added that he has sent a copy of the commission's report to Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the School Buildings Department, requesting that Chairman Lane reply to the Finance Commission.

AMERICAN 10/7/32

Good Port Prospects

All Interests Now United

Wilfred W. Lufkin, the Collector of Customs, observes that the port of Boston has ceased to be a political football, booted up and down the highways from Boston to Washington and back.

The wharfage, pier, railroad and political interests are no longer spending their time throwing bricks and rotten eggs at each other, as he expresses it.

There has been developed a spirit of mutual co-operation among them, he says, and, in this, he is exactly right.

We have a grand harbor. We have pier and storage facilities. Most of all, our shippers and passengers have developed a New England consciousness. Accordingly, more sailings are provided from the port of Boston than in over a generation, and our foreign trade will develop by leaps and bounds, greatly in excess of the progress we have been making, once the notorious Grundy-Smoother-Hawley tariff act is gotten off the books and a non-prohibitory tariff law permits foreign trade to be revived.

If Mayor Curley's administration had been productive of nothing else, the renaissance he has given to the port of Boston by instilling the spirit of co-operation among the once divided and hostile shipping interests would have been sufficiently

FLAYS INSPECTOR FORCE OF SCHOOLS

Wholesale Removals Suggested by Fin. Com.---Charge City's Cash Is Squandered Under Them

Wholesale removals of school building inspectors for alleged neglect of duty in permitting the "squandering" of the city's funds on repair work was suggested by the Finance Commission in a report made public last night by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin.

RARELY ON JOB

Charging that the inspectors "rarely visit the schools while the repair jobs are in progress," the Finance Commission investigators protested that the contractors did less work than they are paid for. More than a score of complaints were listed to indicate that the inspectors were not performing their work.

A contractor paid to paint the walls of a school corridor neglected to paint behind the pictures hanging on the walls. Another was given a contract to put red lead and black paint on school fire escapes, but merely painted them black and saved the red lead.

Missed Two Rooms

A third painter was hired to paint the entire basement of a school building, but he missed two rooms in the dark, according to researches made by the Finance Commission inspector-inspectors. Still another was paid to paint a school yard fence on both sides, but painted only the outside. Then there were painters who varnished over the dirt and who used whitewash instead of paint.

Ordered to plaster a building, a contractor saved his time and materials by neglecting to plaster behind the blackboards, the Finance Commission alleged. And in the same school, he used glazed brick instead of rough brick, so that the city had to spend \$2284 additional to roughen up the glazed brick so that the plaster would stick.

Forgot Cracked Glass

Other contractors were given contracts to replace broken or cracked glass in school building windows, and after the price had been agreed upon the contractors passed up a lot of cracked windows and the inspectors did not force them to carry out the specifications of the contract.

These were the outstanding examples presented by the Finance Commission in its criticism of the School Buildings Department.

In making the report public Chairman Goodwin, for the second time in two days, gave the Mayor no opportunity to read over the report, order reforms and then make the message public at his own convenience, as had been the practice in the last three years of co-operative action between City Hall and its official critics.

But the Mayor came right back last night and stated that the Finance Commission report was directed to him "apparently through error," so he sent it along to Chairman Richard J. Lane of the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings.

"Because of the fact that the Mayor of Boston exercises no direct control over the activities of the School Buildings Department, and has no voice in the selection or appointment of the inspectors charged with the supervision of the work to which you refer," stated the Mayor in a message to "My Dear Mr. Goodwin," "it would appear," he said, "that your report was forwarded to me through error. Accordingly, I am transmitting your report to Mr. Richard J. Lane, chairman, Board of Commissioners, School Buildings Department."

"Rehash of Old Stuff"

Chairman Lane last night questioned the veracity of the allegations in the report. "We have found that so many of these reports have been exaggerated and unreliable," said Mr. Lane, who was formerly a member of the Finance Commission, "that I feel this report rests in the same category. However since the report comes from an established commission, it will receive careful consideration at the hands of the superintendent of construction, who will investigate to determine the reliability of the charges. To me it sounds like a rehash of old stuff."

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction, who was confined to his home by illness, said last night that he had not seen the report, and preferred to reserve comment until he had a chance to study it.

Attacking the alleged "slipshod work" by the inspectors, the Finance Commission accused them of "carelessness in writing specifications, failure to require the carrying out of specifications, interference with architects paid to assume responsibility for correct planning and neglect to check properly the work of the architects and contractors."

Too Much Squandered

"The commission," stated the report "has pointed out that the result of these deficiencies has been that a times the city is not receiving the quality of work it pays for and a other times it is paying far more than it should for work done. Generally, I

may be said that whatever amount spent by the school buildings' department, past or present, too large a part is squandered.

"After this year's observation, the commission states again—as it has in the past several years—that the work of inspection has not improved and that in some cases inspectors are so neglectful of the city's interest that drastic action should follow." Asked what this meant, a prominent official of the Finance Commission stated: "Fire the inspectors."

Inspecting Inspectors

Protesting against the alleged necessity of inspecting the inspectors, the Finance Commission stated "it does not seem to the Finance Commission that it should be necessary for the commission to employ investigators to see to it that the inspection force of the school buildings' department is watching out for the city's interests, but it is apparent from the experience of the investigators of the commission, during the past three seasons of repair work, that certain of the inspectors of the school buildings' department are not looking after the interests of the city."

Report Unanimous

"It was noticeable to the Finance Commission investigators and remarked by custodians or other employees that certain of the inspectors of the school buildings' department rarely visit a job while it is in progress. In many cases, if these inspectors see the work at all, it is after the bill has come in for their approval. There are many kinds of work done in the schools check of which after completion is not reliable."

The report was signed not only by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, but also by the four unpaid members of the Finance Commission, Courtenay Guild, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough and Joseph Joyce Donahue, thus making it unanimous.

POLICE PARADE ON WEDNESDAY

Over 2000 Hub Finest to
Be in Line

More than 2000 Boston policemen in dress uniform will take part in the annual police parade through downtown and Back Bay streets and the dress parade on Boston Common, Wednesday, which will be reviewed by Governor Ely at the State House and Mayor Curley at City Hall. The parade starts at 11 a. m.

Orders for the parade were issued last night by Police Commissioner Hultman, Sergeant Edward B. Cain and 17 mounted officers will lead the parade, with Superintendent Michael H. Crowley as colonel.

Says Boston's Welfare Probe Is "Illegal"

Commissioner Conant Says
Police Revelations Prove Only
Existence of Poverty

Police investigation of welfare funds "is illegal and an outrageous abuse of constitutional liberty," Richard K. Conant, State commissioner of public welfare, declared today. He further charged that the evidence brought forth by Commissioner Hultman's investigation in Boston, as regards seventy-six prima facie cases of larceny, conspiracy, or perjury, proves nothing but the existence of poverty and the need of assistance. "Certainly nothing that the police have revealed in regard to Boston challenges the soundness of our system, unless the frightening of poor people by the police and the revival of the stigma of pauperism challenges it," he said.

Commissioner Conant made these remarks at a round table discussion on what can be learned from experience with public relief administration during an economic crisis, which he was leading at the second day session of the State Conference of Social Work now in session at the New Ocean House Hotel, Swampscott.

"The Massachusetts boards have done what seems to our correspondents in other States to be an impossible task," said Conant. "Their private funds have failed, special public funds have proved inadequate, Federal aid has had to come to the rescue and it will be expensive. Here we have been hampered only by lack of sufficient visitors, because appropriations for them have not increased as fast as the number of cases."

"Certainly nothing that the police have revealed in regard to Boston challenges the soundness of our system unless the frightening of the poor people by the police and the reviving of the stigma of pauperism challenges it. A reign of terror in which police inquisitions are substituted for social service might threaten our structure. The continued crying of fraud and crime for months, cried so loud that the whole country has heard it, the withholding of the proof pending the police investigation into thousands of homes has done and is doing an infinite amount of damage which is not repaired when the final report fails to reveal fraud or crime."

"Although we have been told that 40 per cent of the cases were fraudulent and that hundreds would be prosecuted as criminal," Mr. Conant continued, "yet only one case has been published where the family appears to have had income enough to get along without aid. Savings accounts were found by the police in one case. How much? \$4.35. A man dead eight years and the aid still going to his family. The family of a dead man needs aid more than the family of a living man. The applicant doesn't live at the address given. Fraud."

"A family was getting \$8 a week. The welfare card says \$7 a week. The visitor or somebody higher up must have been getting the other dollar. Criminal conspiracy. The facts are that the \$8 was cut to \$7 and the card given the police stated the current rate of aid. Fraud and crime. If the police with no evidence publicly alleged such fraud and crime against a man of wealth or position, they

would never hear the end of it. Seventy-six prima facie cases of larceny, conspiracy or perjury and the final report shows no evidence of anything but poverty and the need of assistance.

"The police investigation is illegal and is an outrageous abuse of constitutional liberty. These people don't need more police, they need more social service investigation. Although our system was never intended to take care of 10 per cent of the population, it has done so with a reasonable degree of success. Given an adequate staff and a little less advertising the boards of public welfare will continue to preserve the homes of the families which have come into dis-thousands in need of relief more consideration and district offices would relieve the congestion in City Hall and the herding up of relief recipients into lar-tress and will continue to avert serious disaster to the State."

Mrs. Eva Whiting White, a member of the Boston Board of Public Welfare, discussed the question, "What Type of Applicants Should We Refuse to Aid?" Jol F. Madden, agent of the Springfield Board of Public Welfare, reported on the successful operation of the work relief plan under his department and which, he declared, it has been possible to provide practically all the able-bodied male applicants for aid with an opportunity to work in return for the relief extended. Roy M. Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston Council of Social Agencies and chairman of the Merose Board of Public Welfare, discussed the obligations which an applicant should undertake and the agreements which he should make in return for the aid received.

David W. Armstrong, executive secretary of the Worcester Community Chest, presented the plan under which his organization has enabled Worcester to secure an adequate staff of visitors. The Chest set up a bureau in a congested section of the city and took over, with the consent of the city authorities, a number of cases for the purpose of demonstrating that an adequate case-work service would save money, would give crowds standing in line for hours, exposed to the gaze of all people who had business in City Hall, and relating the troubles and their opinions to one another.

This office opened in March with Albert E. Howell, formerly on the staff of the American Association of Public Welfare Officials, as director, and with five visitors borrowed from Worcester welfare agencies. In a short time, out of the first 190 cases turned over to the Bureau by the Board of Public Welfare, forty-two families were cut off as not needing any help from the city and an additional fifty-two were reduced in the amounts they received. Fifty per cent, therefore, of these 190 families were either cut off the welfare list or their allowances reduced. The saving effected in handling these 190 families amounted to 38 per cent. As a result of this demonstration, four additional district offices were opened in September. The Community Chest employed five district supervisors, one general supervisor and assistant, the city employing a case worker for each 100 families receiving relief together with the necessary stenographers and clerks. We do know that the present method of handling relief recipients is creating a much better feeling on their part and that there is now time for the case workers to do some real constructive work that will tend to bring back self-reliance to a great many of these families much more quickly than under the old regime.

William H. Pear, agent of the Boston Provident Association; Frank W. Goodhue, director of the Division of Aid and Relief State Department of Public Welfare, and Miss Ora M. Lewis, Massachusetts General Hospital, also spoke.

CURLEY FLYING TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary left the East Boston airport this afternoon by airplane in a flight to Bethlehem, N. H., where they will spend the week-end. He will fly back to Boston Sunday.

Drastic Action Urged to Cut 'Squandering'

Failure of contractors to carry out specifications or neglect of school inspector, to check their work properly, repair jobs at 21 of the city schools, also the charge that the school buildings department squanders a large part of the money expended, was reported to Mayor Curley yesterday by the Boston finance commission.

The report is based on another investigation of work done in the school buildings department during the repair season, and was made public by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin because the commission was of the opinion that the public should be informed of the facts.

Investigators assigned by the commission checked up repair work at the 21 schools named, similar to the checkup made a year ago, and it was found that the work of inspection was not improved. The final commission is of the opinion that drastic action should result.

"The commission has pointed out that the result of these deficiencies has been that at times the city is not receiving the quality of work it pays for, and at other times is paying far more than it should for work done," the report states.

"Generally, it may be said that whatever amount is spent by the school buildings department, past or present, too large a part is squandered."

On receipt of the report, Mayor Curley immediately wrote Chairman Goodwin. "Because of the fact that the Mayor of Boston exercises no direct control over the activities of the School Buildings Department and has no voice in the selection or appointment of the inspector charged with the supervision of the work to which you refer, it would appear that your report was forwarded to me through error. Accordingly, I am transmitting your report to Mr. Richard J. Lane, Chairman, Board of Commissioners, School Buildings Department."

Mayor Blasts Welfare Force, Asks New Deal

**Demands Reorganization, in
Heated Session with De-
partment Heads**

**Second Police Report
Worse Than the First**

**Curley Tells Overseers and
Workers Public Will Not
Tolerate Graft**

By Forrest P. Hull

Calling the overseers of the Public Welfare department and all heads of the various bureaus to his office today, Mayor Curley literally read the riot act to them in the light of the second police report, demanded the weeding out of all incompetents, a thorough searching of the needs of all welfare recipients and a complete reorganization of the system long in vogue even if more visitors and more office help are required.

Thirty-five persons were present. The three doors to the mayor's sanctum were barred and all of the office help, except a stenographer, were ordered to leave the room and inflict no interruptions. The overseers, together with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, sat at the table, while Secretary Walter V. McCarthy and his workers almost completely filled the available space. Most of those present had never been in City Hall before, and likewise had never met the mayor personally. But instead of going away in tears, they were smiling.

Having before him the bulky police investigation report of 1000 cases, containing a typical group of five which are much more significant than the five cases of the first report, the mayor took them up one by one and demanded explanations. The overseers had studied this report for several days, with the aid of the corporation counsel and had prepared the individual replies. It was evident that the mayor did not consider the replies adequate, though no official report of the intimate discussion has come from the conference. Time and again the welfare department was forced to admit that no adequate supervision had been possible on the cases the police picked out as most flagrant, due to the lack of visitors and the system which had compelled the visiting force to remain part of each day in the office for checking up and filing processes.

Moreover, time and again instance of lack of system were revealed, despite all that could be said by Chairman Simon E. Hecht, Budget Commissioner Fox and the other overseers. In extenuation every phase of the discussion revealed

as had been pointed out generally in previous developments, that the department, through the avalanche of work in the last two years has done little to improve upon the old office methods designed to handle the regular work of pre-depression days.

Shouts and Fumes

It appeared as if all of the criticism directed at the department in the last few months, not only by the police reports but from private sources, had caused a most serious break in the mayor's patience, for he shouted and fumed over the many instances of alleged fraud, cut short many attempts at explanation and plainly indicated his deep-seated disgust. His attitude must have seemed strange to the overseers, for only a few days before, in submitting to them the second police report, he stated to the press that he had full confidence in their integrity, ability and public spirit.

Plainly, the most uncomfortable person in the room, aside from Simon E. Hecht, was Secretary Walter V. McCarthy, the guiding genius of the department for many years, who has worked himself sick with the innumerable details of the office. Mr. McCarthy had all manner of documentary evidence at hand to argue it out with the mayor, but his documents proved as little use. It was the system in vogue, rather than detailed explanations of specific cases, that the mayor railed about. In insisting that the system be completely changed to meet the tremendous burdens of the office, due to depression, he accepted, at least for the time being, the advice of the overseers, and of his financial advisers, City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox, that reorganization could be affected without outside aid.

Mayor's Statement

When the stormy two-hour session was over, the heads of the welfare department, both men and women, left the conference room, while the overseers remained for a further conference over the police report. During the intermission the mayor called in the press and made this statement as calmly as if nothing had happened to disturb his equanimity:

"The heads of the various departments of the Public Welfare office, together with the overseers, were called into conference today to consider Ways and Means of developing a higher order of efficiency in the department. It was the first time that all of the bureau heads had been called here, and as a result they stated that they have reason to believe a system can be worked out. All were in agreement that no outside agencies are necessary to that end, for the department contains many capable men and women who, with the assistance of the city auditor, the budget commissioner, Nathan Heller, member of the board, and Corporation Counsel Silverman, have special abilities along that line. All were of the opinion that the chief difficulties are due to the enormous increase in the number of cases, due to unemployment, and that the immediate need is for more visitors and a smaller load to each. The overseers have gone over the police report and we shall now go over it together."

There had been prepared for the overseers an official answer to Police Commissioner Hultman's summary, but it was withheld for further consideration.

BUT 10 DAYS REMAIN TO GET ON LIST

**Registration Is 22,000
Behind 1928
Total**

Warning that but 10 working days remain for the registration of voters here, Mayor Curley last night issued an appeal to the eligible residents of the city to place their names on the voting list so that they may be able to cast ballots in the presidential election, Nov. 8.

900 NEW NAMES

Up to yesterday, Boston had a voting strength of 27,282 men and women voters, as 900 new ballot-casters were enrolled the previous night at the City Hall Annex central registration office and the 22 branch booths in the residential sections of the city.

Boston is still 22,000 voters behind the record established in the 1928 campaign, when 290,066 men and women were eligible to participate in the presidential election of that year.

Puts Figure at 325,000

"Provided the Democratic organization and the candidates for office upon the party ticket," said the Mayor, "are interested in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner, Governor Ely and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, John E. Swift, Boston's registration should be increased to 325,000."

"It is unfortunate that a large number of persons, who display at all times an interest in the affairs of government and who are invariably the most critical of public officials, fail to recognize the importance of the suffrage."

Time for Action

"There is only one way to crystallize desires and that is by registration and participation in the election," said the Mayor.

"The time is short; the rush in the closing hours always serves to prevent many persons from registering, and advantage should be taken of the opportunity at once of the facilities afforded by the election department, both at the central headquarters in City Hall Annex and in the polling booths located in the 22 wards of the city. This is the time for action, not delay."

TRANSCRIPT 10/7/32

Post 10/7/32

DELAYED FOR CONFERENCE WITH GOV ELY

Globe 10/7/32



MAYOR'S CONFERENCE ON HUNTINGTON-AV SUBWAY, AT CITY HALL

Front Row, Left to Right—Gov-Elect Louis J. Brann of Maine, present as guest of Mayor; Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of Boston Transit Commission; Mayor Curley; Chairman Henry I. Harriman of Elevated trustees; Gen Edward L. Logan, chairman of Metropolitan District Commission trustees. Rear Row, Left to Right—Nathan A. Heller, Transit Commission; Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman; Robert J. Bottomley, Metropolitan District trustee; Leonard B. Howe, designing engineer for Huntington-av project; Judge Roscoe Walsworth, Metropolitan District trustee; E. A. Johnson and E. E. Whiting, Elevated trustees.

Because the Boston Elevated directors view with disfavor the proposed construction of an \$8,500,000 Huntington-av subway extension at this time on account of the roads financial condition, Gov Ely, who favors the project as a means of providing work for the unemployed, sent word to a conference at City Hall yesterday noon between the Elevated public trustees and Mayor Curley, the Metropolitan Transit Council, and the Boston Transit Commission asking that those assembled take no action until he had conferred with them.

The conference had been in progress for only a short time when the message from Gov Ely was received and the request complied with. A few hours later announcement was made at the State House that Gov Ely and the Boston Elevated directors, representing the stockholders, will confer sometime next week on the matter.

At this conference, it is understood, Gov Ely will endeavor to meet the objections of the trustees, based on the expense involved which they consider would be greater than warranted by the financial condition of the road.

The extension of the rapid transit facilities was authorized by the last Legislature, an act being passed to authorize expenditure of about \$8,500,000 on the Huntington-av subway extension. It has already been accepted by the Metropolitan Transit Council, but must be accepted by the road before the construction can be carried out.

"L" Deficit Greater

Coincidental with the news of the Elevated directors' disapproval of the Huntington-av project was the announcement of the Elevated's report for August, showing that the railway at a deficit after cost of

ice of \$565,328, compared with a similar excess service cost over revenue of \$444,399 in August a year ago.

For the months of July and August combined this year, the excess cost of service was \$1,109,077, against a similar excess of \$815,673 for the same two months a year ago.

The popular illusion that fewer automobiles on the road would mean more passengers on the Elevated was not substantiated by the report, for revenue passengers carried in August totaled 20,021,127, against 22,828,414 in August, 1931. For the two months to Aug 31, the road carried 40,161,583 revenue passengers, 6,483,555 fewer than in the corresponding period of 1931.

Claim \$6,000,000 Saved

The board of public trustees of the Boston Elevated went into session yesterday morning to consider the report of the Public Utilities Commission upon the condition and the conduct of the road, which informed Gov Ely that savings of approximately \$3,000,000 may be accomplished in the annual operating cost of the Elevated.

At the conclusion of the morning session, the Elevated trustees gave out a statement calling attention to the fact that since 1927 the annual operating expense of the Elevated has been reduced by \$6,000,000; since the present board has been in office, the expense has been cut \$4,000,000, and since Jan 1 of this year a cut of \$1,423,000 has been effected. The payroll has been reduced by more than 3000 persons, the statement said.

Chairman Henry C. Atwill of the Public Utilities Commission, when informed of the statement of the Elevated trustees, had no comment to make other than his commission had carried out the direction of the Legislature in making the investigation of the Elevated. This was done, he reminded, to determine what economies can be effected, not what economies have been brought about in the past.

and report and leave those interested to judge for themselves as to the facts and recommendations contained in it," Mr Atwill said.

Manager Edward Dana of the Elevated had no statement to make yesterday.

Trustees' Statement

The trustees' statement is as follows:

"The report of the Department of Public Utilities will receive the detailed and vigorous attention of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway.

"Two duties, in part conflicting, are imposed upon the board. They must give adequate service and they must operate the road at as low a cost as is consistent with the giving of such service.

"The trustees call attention to the following basic facts:

"Since Jan 1, 1927, the annual operating expenses of the Elevated have been reduced \$6,000,000. Since Jan 1, 1929, during which period the present board has been in office, annual operating expenses have been reduced \$4,000,000, and during the first eight months of the present calendar year operating expenses have been reduced \$1,423,000. These economies are in addition to savings effected by the reorganization of the capital structure of the road.

"The trustees further call attention to the fact that in the year 1919 over 10,000 employees were on the payroll of the road, and that at the present time the figure is 7064, the lowest in more than 23 years. Drastic further reductions in the number of employees endangers service and increases unemployment.

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway, as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people who receive the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization.

RECORD 10/7/32



(Daily Record Photo)

Parley Halted! Gov. Ely yesterday halted parley between Mayor Curley, Metropolitan Transit District Council and transit commissioners over \$8,500,000 Huntington ave. subway extension. He wants to confer with various groups. Rear, left to right, Nathan Heller, Samuel Silverman, Robert Bottomley, L. B. Howe, Judge Roscoe Walsworth, Edward Johnson, Edward Whiting. Front, L. J. Brann, T. F. Sullivan, Mayor Curley, H. I. Harriman, E. L. Logan.

TRANSCRIPT 10/7/32

Boston Not in Municipal League

**Carven Says Organization
Should Go on Without the
City for Present**

Tentative organization of the Massachusetts League of Municipalities was completed this afternoon at a meeting of mayors of cities in the metropolitan area held at the Parker House. The object of the league, as stated in its constitution, is to promote more efficient government in all cities and towns.

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, representing Mayor Curley, suggested that, for the present, organization proceed without participation by Boston and there appeared to be some doubt as to whether Boston would eventually join.

Each member of the league shall be entitled to one vote for each \$50 of dues paid except that no city shall have more than ten votes. The matter of representation occasioned considerable discussion as to what voting strength should be allowed communities of varying size.

The dues to be paid are to be based upon the assessed valuation of taxable properties at the rate of \$2 for every million dollars up to one hundred million dollars, \$1 for every additional million up to two hundred million, and fifty cents for every million thereafter.

It is understood that Massachusetts Institute of Technology has offered to place its municipal research facilities at the disposal of the league which will probably make its headquarters at that institution.

GOODWIN WARS UPON CITY HALL

Three-Year Peace Is Shattered by Report

Renewal of the old-time warfare between Mayor Curley and the Boston Finance Commission, following three years of peaceful co-operation, loomed last night after Chairman Frank A. Goodwin issued a critical report against the city administration, without first giving City Hall a chance to correct the alleged fault.

OVER \$4000 ITEM

The report itself involved the relatively minor matter of less than \$4000 in a big City Hospital building contract, but the fact that the complaint was made public before it was made privately to the Mayor marked the end of the entente cordiale between Mr. Curley and his official critics.

Since he was appointed head of the investigating commission, Chairman Goodwin has maintained that more could be accomplished for the benefit of the taxpayers if the criticism were made public only when the city refused to adopt reforms demanded by the commission.

So in the past three years, the Mayor has received the reports in secret, ordered changes recommended by the commission and then himself made public both the reports of the commission and the results obtained.

Curley Not Talking

But Chairman Goodwin tore up the peace treaty yesterday in a public report criticising the hospital trustees, architect and contractor regarding the proposed allowance of \$325.67 to the contractor to build a connection between the new hospital laundry building and the street sewer system, which he contended was part of the original contract.

Asked to comment on the latest move of the Finance Commission, the Mayor read the report and stated, "I am sending it to the City Hospital trustees for an immediate study and reply. That's all today."

In the report, Chairman Goodwin openly explained reasons for breaking the truce.

"The Finance Commission is making these facts public by issuance of the report to the newspapers," said Chairman Goodwin. "This departure from its usual policy is provoked by the continual instances of unwarranted liberality by architects and city officials to contractors.

'L' Directors to Fight Charges of State Utilities Board

Declaring that adequate transportation service must be maintained, the trustees of the Elevated today made a preliminary answer to criticism by the Public Utilities Commission.

The commission, in a 60-page report, asserted that \$3,000,000 could be saved by economies in operating costs, including wage cuts, abolition of many salaried jobs and renting of cheaper office space.

DANA HEADS MEETING.

The trustees met with General Manager Edward Dana today and issued a tentative answer, which will be followed in about a month with a complete reply to every phase of the criticism, it was announced.

Meanwhile Gov. Ely was studying the commission's report and his reaction is eagerly awaited by city and state officials and the management of the company.

"Drastic further reduction in the number of employees endangers service and increases unemployment," said the statement issued by the trustees at the close of their meeting.

"The board of trustees, intimately in touch with the complicated machinery of operating a railway, as well as with the expressed opinion of the numerous spokesmen of the people, who received the service, have not felt justified in forcing operating

economies at a rate so fast as to demoralize the organization and the service.

"The report of the department of public utilities will receive the detailed and vigorous attention of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway.

SERVICE DUTY SEEN

"Two duties, in part conflicting, are imposed on the board. They must give adequate service and they must operate the road at as low a cost as is consistent with the giving of such service.

"The trustees call attention to the following basic facts:

"Since Jan. 1, 1927, the annual operating expenses of the Elevated have been reduced \$6,000,000. Since June 1, 1929, during which period the present board has been in office, annual operating expenses have been reduced \$4,000,000, and during the first eight months of the present calendar year operating expenses have been reduced \$1,423,000.

"These economies are in addition to savings effected by the reorganization of the capital structure of the road.

EMPLOYEES REDUCED

"The trustees further call attention to the fact that in the year 1919 over 10,000 employees were on the payroll, and that at the present time the figure is 7064, the lowest in more than 23 years."

The trustees are Henry I. Harri-man (chairman), Edward E. Whiting, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Ernest A. Johnson and George B. Johnson. After the meeting they left for a conference with Mayor Curley on the Huntington ave. subway project.

"There have been particularly flagrant instances in connection with the hospital building programme in recent years, as previous reports of the Finance Commission have shown.

"As brought out in one of these reports, the more liberal the architect can induce the city officials to be to the contractor, the larger is his own fee, because architects receive a percentage from the city on all payments by the city to the contractor."

Whole Board Signs

In detail the report protested that Contractor Joseph A. Singarella was given the contract to erect a new hospital laundry building and connect it up with the Massachusetts-avenue sewer, that he made the connection with a nearer sewer to save money for his firm, but the shorter connection was not satisfactory, so he sought to obtain an additional payment of \$325.67 to build the new sewer connection, and James H. Ritchie, the architect in charge of the job, recommended to the City Hospital trustees that this amount be added to the contract price.

Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Finance Commission, reported to his superiors that the contractor should be forced to build the underground sewer connection without extra charge because it was included in the original contract.

The report was signed by the other commissioners, including Courtenay Guild, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough, and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

RECORD 10/7/32

GOV. RITCHIE WILL AID ELY AND CURLEY IN HUB

dicate that Hoover will carry Maine by at least 20,000 votes and may reach 60,000. Hoover carried Maine in 1928 by more than 98,000 votes. The poll figures show Hoover receiving 63 per cent of the ballots. Roosevelt is running ahead of Brann in Aroostook, Cumberland and Hancock Counties. In states outside of New England, Roosevelt is maintaining his lead over Hoover. His net majority yesterday was 58,309 and net gain 7125.

Returns from 20 states in the third week of the Literary Digest poll show Roosevelt is leading in all but six states. The six going for Hoover are Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and New Jersey. Vermont is yet to be heard from. Roosevelt jumped into the lead in New York, which was held by Hoover in the two previous weekly returns, and also increased his percentage in Pennsylvania from 50.11 to 53.34. California, the President's home State, is still hitting 2 to 1 for Roosevelt. The Southern States give Roosevelt tremendous pluralities.

A campaign committee of more than 2000 women, named the Ely-Swift Association of Women Voters of Massachusetts, has been organized to co-operate in the election of the Democratic state ticket. Mrs. William C. Prout of Beacon st., is president; Mrs. Andrew Guthrie of Medford, vice-president, and Mrs. Peter W. Collins of Newton, secretary.

Expressing confidence in a Democratic landslide in November, Sen. David L. Walsh arrived in Buffalo yesterday to be principal speaker at a Democratic rally in the Broadway Auditorium.

Mrs. Eva Sanderson Child, former wife of Richard Washburn Child, war-time ambassador to Italy, yesterday offered her services for the re-election of Hoover, at the Republican headquarters in New York. A few weeks ago her former husband announced he would support Roosevelt.

Possibility of a recount of all votes cast in the Maine state election loomed yesterday, when Burleigh Martin, defeated Republican candidate for governor, announced that he would request an inspection of the ballots. He charges irregularities in voting in 11 towns in Aroostook County.

A rally in Faneuil Hall Monday night, with Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland as principal attraction, under auspices of the Democratic state committee, will launch the Massachusetts Democracy on the final election campaign. Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, with other candidates on the state ticket, will be among the speakers.

HERALD 10/7/32

ELY TERMINATES SUBWAY PARLEY

Message to Mayor Holds up Action on Huntington Avenue Extension

Gov. Ely yesterday replaced Mayor Curley as the leading factor in the determination of the fate of the proposed \$8,500,000 Huntington avenue-Bowdoin square subway approved at the last session of the Legislature.

A message to the mayor's office from the Governor, yesterday morning caused the immediate termination of a conference among the mayor, the public trustees of the Elevated, the Metropolitan Transit trustees and the members of the Boston transit commission, at which approval by the Elevated trustees of the subway was discussed.

ASKED POSTPONEMENT

The Governor requested both the public trustees and the transit trustees to refrain from any definite action un-

til he has discussed with them the question of approval.

He will confer with directors of the Elevated some day next week, and probably will argue for completion of the project on the ground that it will provide work for scores of unemployed.

Despite the intimation that the Governor acted because of the reaction created by the report of the public utilities department criticising the cost of operating the Elevated, it was later said that he is in accord with the judgment of Mayor Curley that the subway plans should be accepted by both the Elevated trustees and the directors of the Elevated corporation. Both must approve the plans and the action of the trustees must be favorable in order to make certain of the presentation of the issue to the directors.

The Elevated trustees have not been inclined to accede to the mayor's pleas for immediate approval in order that upwards of 3000 veterans can be given employment in the construction of the new underground route. From sources allied with both the trustees and the directors it is reported that both boards will withhold approval of the plans which the Transit commission insists will result in the elimination of congestion at the Park street station by providing a new station adjacent to the present terminal.

The subway route chosen by the Transit commission connects South Huntington and Huntington avenues and the Bowdoin square terminal of the East Boston rapid transit line. At Huntington avenue and Stuart street, the proposed subway would veer to the latter street, follow Columbus avenue through Park square and then extend beneath the Common and Beacon Hill to Bowdoin square.

It is said to be the belief of the Elevated officials that while a new subway would facilitate the movement of cars, it would not attract any great additional revenue by a marked increase in car riders.

Elevated officials are of the opinion that a subway beneath Huntington avenue, connecting with the Boylston street subway at Copley square, will meet all traffic demands. The Boston Transit commission holds that any addition to the number of cars now using the Park street terminal would result in dangerous congestion.

PROBE OF CITY AID HALTED

The police probe of welfare aid cases came to an abrupt halt last night by orders of Commr. Hultman just two hours after Mayor Curley requested him to cease his investigation.

Even as he was ordering the police to halt their probe, Hultman issued a statement declaring the police have reported facts as they found them and released his report on the last 1000 cases, which he had sent to the mayor earlier in the week.

"The mayor asked for this investigation, and he now desires to discontinue it," Hultman said. "The police shall be governed accordingly."

Mayor Curley's surprising action followed receipt of a recommendation from Simon Hecht, chairman of the welfare board, that the city-wide probe by police be halted.

Chairman Hecht had written the mayor: "In the hands of men unversed in this field the statistical method is a 'dangerous tool.'"

Referring to five specific cases where Hultman had reported possible illegality in the doles, the chairman wrote: "The so-called typical cases cited by the police commissioner afforded eloquent testimony to the utter incapacity of the police in this (the statistical) field."

Re examination of several typical

cases has not disclosed a single case warranting criminal prosecution," the welfare chairman added.

Mayor Curley's reaction to Hecht's defense was expressed in his letter, as follows:

"It is unfortunate that the police commissioner was unable to rise to the responsibility imposed upon him when requested to conduct the investigation.

"The unfavorable publicity given both the public welfare department and the municipality in the announcement of the discovery that more than 50 per cent of the cases investigated represent graft and corruption and the loss to the city was in excess of \$2,000,000 has proven to be absolutely without foundation.

DEPARTMENT HONEST

"An analysis of the report made by the police commissioner discloses the fact that the public welfare department has been conducted under most trying circumstances with a high degree of honesty, and if there has been an impairment in the efficiency of the department, it is directly traceable to the tremendous burden imposed upon it as a consequence of the industrial depression."

Mayor Curley's action followed a statement by State Commissioner of Public Welfare Richard K. Conant that the police probe was "an illegal and outrageous abuse of constitutional liberty."

In his statement, Hultman said he did not care to enter into any controversy with the welfare board

concerning the police reports, but declared he was amused at "inaccurate statements" made by them.

"My only hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city," he concluded.

UNABLE TO PROSECUTE

In his previous letter, written Monday, but not released until yesterday, Hultman declared the public answers of the overseers to police findings on five typical cases made it clear the police could not have maintained their charges in court, "due to the testimony of the public welfare department which had not disclosed alleged additional facts."

He said the police would have been "left in a trap, and made to look ridiculous and held up to public contempt."

In the 1000 cases, the last transmitted by Hultman to the mayor, he included 200 in which it was stated welfare aid had been discontinued by the department.

In the remaining 800 cases, he said, there were 176 cases which warrant legal action.

Hultman listed the following irregularities encountered by the police: aid not received by applicant, 35; aid not received by recipient, 8; affidavit not signed by applicant, 18; false and incorrect address, 64; no application, 12; no recent visitor's report, 361; no record of vote of overseers, 48; no affidavit, 304.

At station house for preliminary investigation, 3462; at headquarters for special bureau, 4207; discontinued according to welfare department, 707; reported on to the mayor, 1500.

HEARD

CURLEY SENDS WIRE

Expresses 'Heartfelt Welcome' to Bishop Spellman

Mayor Curley telegraphed the following message of welcome to Bishop Spellman:

I pray you will accept my heartfelt welcome home after your distinguished honors at Rome and also my sincere wish that every happiness and blessing may attend your excellency in the noteworthy and highly important field of Catholic service which you will shortly assume.

TRANSSCRIPT

Singarella Makes Reply to Goodwin

In a letter of protest to Mayor Curley, J. A. Singarella, head of the contracting firm bearing his name, takes exception to criticism directed against him by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission. Mr. Goodwin's criticism concerned the cost and workmanship in connection with the construction of a sewer for the City Hospital laundry building at Albany street and Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. Singarella characterized Mr. Goodwin's criticism as "not true, misleading and injurious." Mr. Singarella declared that the construction price was higher than it would have been as a result of being forced to go lower than was originally contemplated. He quoted a paragraph from his contract with the city which provides that the city shall bear the extra cost if it proved necessary to go lower than the depth specified in the plans.

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public welfare.

CASE NO. 4

Recipient is 57 years old and has three sons, 31, 26 and 24 years old respectively, one daughter 20 years old, and one son 17. Receiving aid from the welfare since July 1, 1932, at \$10 a week.

Records at welfare office carry this case under the name of both husband and wife, two cards being sent to the police, but apparently these cards include only one case.

The commanding officer of the station in which this family resides states that the family is large enough and old enough, in his opinion, to contribute to their parents' support. No record has been furnished by the welfare that any attempt, as yet, has been made to compel the adult children to contribute to the support of their parents in this case.

CASE NO. 5

Recipient, 55 years old, lives with his wife. He has four children, ages 35, 33, 30 and 28, two living at home. He has been receiving \$10 weekly from the public welfare department.

Police investigation discloses the fact that one of his sons is a practicing attorney and another son is employed by an insurance company. No effort has been made by the overseers of the public welfare to ascertain whether action could be brought in this case under the "destitute parent law" against any of the sons.

In addition to the foregoing definite provisions of law, chapter 117, general laws, sections C, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, provides that certain kindred of poor persons shall be bound to support such persons in proportion to their ability, and it further provides that a justice of the superior court sitting in equity may assess and apportion upon such kindred as it finds of sufficient ability such amount as he considers reasonable towards the support of the relatives of such kindred. I am calling to your attention 309 cases of the 800 mentioned above where either moral suasion or the provisions of this law may be exercised. Similar to the procedure mentioned above under the "destitute parent law," the so-called kindred law offers a splendid opportunity to cut down, if not eliminate, the payment of aid in many cases. It will be noted that the institution of action under the so-called "kindred law" and the "destitute parent law" rests either with the city or with the overseers. Under such conditions the danger of creating friction and dissension among families is minimized and, in fact, as I see it, these laws provide the overseers with a weapon by which families can be more closely united, and made to be self-supporting, which is a fundamental American principle.

In 200 cases a brief summary of the police report is given with the notation that aid was discontinued according to advices received from the public welfare department. There are several hundred other such cases which will be sent to you as soon as they are put in proper form. Whether or not the activities of the police had any influence in bringing about a discontinuance of aid in these cases I do not know, but I thought it would be helpful and of interest to you to have the information so far collected by the police in these cases, as it may be possible that some of them require further action by the welfare authorities. In this connection no provision has been made to notify the police if aid is recommended, as the welfare records show that aid may be discontinued for a short while and then, without even making a new application to explain the facts confronting the applicant, aid is recommended on an old application. It should be borne in mind that the police report on these cases in which aid has been discontinued by the public welfare is limited, but I believe it would be unnecessary

effort, in view of the number of cases involved, to attempt to make a further investigation of the so-called "closed cases" when such notification is received from the public welfare department.

Herewith is a summary of certain data compiled from these 800 cases referred to above:

Aliens	229
Aid from other sources	109
Bank accounts	12
Court records	447
Owners of automobile	15
Owners of real estate	33
Refused to furnish information to police	1

The foregoing information is included with the police report of each case for such consideration as may be deemed necessary. In regard to the criminal records, many are of a minor nature, although some recipients of aid have serious criminal records, while others have acquired criminal records during the period that they have been receiving aid. Knowledge of the type of criminal record of the recipient ought to be of practical value to the welfare authorities in determining who should handle the money awarded to needy families, thus preventing the waste of public money by habitual drunkards and incompetent persons.

Some of the irregularities encountered by the police in making its investigation of these 800 cases are listed below:

Praised by Mayor



SIMON HECHT
Chairman of welfare board.

tered by the police in making its investigation of these 800 cases are listed below:

Aid not received by applicant	85
Aid not received by recipient	8
Affidavit not signed by applicant	18
False and incorrect address	64
No application	12
No recent visitors' report	361
No record of vote of overseers	48
No affidavit	304

Possibly the overseers of public welfare may be able eventually to explain all these discrepancies in regard to the records, but I regard the existence of such a condition of so much importance that I feel it my duty to call it to your attention. I also desire to reiterate that the police, from their training and ex-

perience, can not help regarding such incomplete and inaccurate records with suspicion.

To give you a general picture of the present status of the activities of the police in regard to welfare, the following summary is submitted:

Cases sent to police by welfare department since Aug. 5	9876
At station house for preliminary investigation	3462
At headquarters in special bureau on public aid matters	4207
Discontinued according to the welfare department	707
Reported on to the mayor	1500

When the cards are received from the public welfare department a form is sent to the station house where the recipient resides with instructions that certain information be obtained and reported to headquarters. At headquarters a selected group of officers examine each report and check it with the records furnished by the welfare office.

At the present time arrangements have been made with the welfare authorities to check 600 cases weekly, although this figure has not yet been reached. To prevent the accumulation of cases at headquarters, it will be necessary to double the number checked each week and this matter is receiving the consideration of your representative, Mr. Heller, with whom I have taken it up. I appreciate the difficulties confronting Mr. Heller but I am hopeful that it will be possible to speed up the checking of records at the welfare office.

Altogether nearly 25,000 cases are, as I understand, to be referred to the police. Furthermore, you specifically request speedy action, therefore, the plans of the police were made to make a preliminary report promptly of all cases with a view of ascertaining first those cases of recipients receiving aid which merit particular investigation and attention.

Inasmuch as reasonable progress by the police and the accomplishment of satisfactory results are largely dependent upon clear, complete and adequate records being readily available for examination, this report and previous reports of the police department have dealt primarily with the chaotic conditions of records found to exist at the welfare office. Furthermore, whatever the policy may be in regard to granting of aid, whether it is liberal or conservative, I believe you will agree with me that adequate records must be maintained. I submit for your consideration that the most effective measure of weeding out those persons not entitled to aid is a rigid requirement that suitable records be established and maintained in each and every case. This requirement offers the greatest opportunity to assist in accomplishing in a speedy manner the purpose expressed in your letter of July 21, in regard to welfare matters. Very truly yours,

EUGENE HULTMAN,
Police Commissioner.

Hultman Says 176 of 800 Cases May Be Subject to Legal Action

Reports to Mayor Moves for Prosecution Should Be Instigated by Welfare Board—200 on Lists Dropped as Result of Probe

The report of Police Commissioner Hultman to Mayor Curley declares that 176 out of 800 cases, in the opinion of the police, "warrant consideration for legal action by the overseers of the public welfare." The report follows:

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston
City Hall, Boston, Mass.
My dear Mr. Mayor:

In your letter of July 21st requesting the police department to investigate persons receiving public aid you request information, first, which will allow the purging of the public welfare rolls of those unworthy and second, information which will permit the prosecution of those obtaining aid illegally. The second proposition immediately raised the question in those cases where prosecution is possible—"Who shall prosecute, the police or the overseers of the welfare department?" In nearly all the cases so far reported on, if criminal action is possible, it would be for larceny, perjury, conspiracy, or action under the "destitute parent law." These criminal actions would depend for successful prosecution upon the facts and testimony of the public welfare department and its records, together with what information the police have been able to obtain. Not wishing to take precipitate action particularly without the opportunity to discuss this matter with you, but desiring to find out as soon as possible what the attitude of the welfare department would be if the police attempt to prosecute, I cited in my second report to you five typical cases. The public answers of the overseers and their counsel in these five cases make it clear that if the police had taken the cases into court they could not have maintained their charges, due to the testimony of the public welfare department, which had not disclosed to the police the alleged additional facts as given in their public statements. Therefore, if the police had attempted to take court action they would have been left in a trap and would have been made to look ridiculous and held up to public contempt; this, of course, I can not consciously allow. Irrespective of the public statements made in regard to the police report, I am informed that aid has been discontinued in 83 out of the 500 cases, or nearly 17%, included in my report to you on Sept. 19.

I am transmitting herewith police reports in 1000 cases which includes the preliminary police report in 200 cases in which it is stated that aid has been discontinued by the welfare department. From the information obtained by the police and that furnished by

800 cases there are 176 cases which, in the opinion of the police, warrant consideration for legal action by the overseers of the public welfare.

This group includes cases which, from the records furnished to the police by the public welfare department and information secured by the police, indicate deception in securing aid by recipients. If the overseers are of the opinion that they have not been criminally deceived and they are satisfied with the terms and conditions under which the recipient receives aid, no matter what the records may show, then he could not be prosecuted criminally with any expectation of success. Furthermore, sections 29 and 31 of chapter 117 of the general laws, dealing with the power and duties of the overseers, states:

Section 29: Whoever knowingly and willfully makes any false written representations to the overseers, to their agent or to the department of public welfare or its agents, for the purpose of causing any person to be supported in whole or in part as a pauper by a town or by the commonwealth, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than one year.

Section 31: In actions and prosecutions founded on the preceding sections, the overseers of any town or any person appointed by a writing under their hands shall appear and prosecute or defend the same in behalf of such town.

Thus, it is evident that the law authorizes the overseers of public welfare, who disburse the aid for the city and determine the conditions under which it is granted, to appear in court and prosecute persons not legally entitled to such aid.

This group also included cases which come under the provisions of the "destitute parent law," namely (chapter 274 of the G. L.):

Section 20: Any person, over 21, who, being possessed of sufficient means, unreasonably neglects or refuses to provide for the support and maintenance of his parent, whether father or mother, residing in the commonwealth, when such parent through misfortune and without fault of his own is destitute of means of sustenance and unable by reason of old age, infirmity or illness to support and maintain himself, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. No such neglect or refusal shall be deemed unreasonable as to a child who shall not during his minority have been reasonably supported by such parent, if such parent was charged with the duty so to do, nor as to a child who, being one of two or more children, has made proper and reasonable contribution toward the support of such parent.

Section 21: Proceedings under the preceding section shall be begun, if in the superior court, in the county in which is situated the place where the defendant or the parent lives, and, if begun in a district court, in the court having such place within its judicial district. Complaint in district courts under the preceding section may be made by any such parent, by any child of such parent, by the overseers of the poor of the town where such parent has a settlement, or by any other public relief officer.

Section 22: Before trial, with the consent of the defendant, or after entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or after conviction, the court may make for the benefit of such destitute parent, child

10 sections of this chapter shall, so far as applicable, apply to proceedings under this and the two preceding sections.

There are two courses of procedure open to the welfare authorities. The overseers may request interested parties to attend a conference and by the exercise of moral suasion the public welfare authorities may bring about an arrangement whereby the working children of the parent receiving aid make regular contributions, within their means, for the support of their parent, in this way cutting down, if not eliminating the payment of public aid. In cases where the children neglect or refuse to co-operate with the overseers, then the provisions of chapter 274 of the general laws, quoted above, may be invoked.

It would probably be necessary in only a few cases to invoke the provisions of this law and have the case adjudicated by the court. I am making this statement, not from theory, but from my own personal experience while I was at the State House in which the efficacy of moral suasion as a practical measure of administration was demonstrated in thousands of cases yearly. It would be a simple matter for the corporation counsel, the legal adviser of the overseers, to bring action in such cases as the welfare

authorities are unable, by the exercise of moral suasion, to reach a satisfactory solution.

To illustrate certain cases coming under the foregoing classification, there are summarized below five examples:

CASE NO. 1

Recipient applied for aid in December, 1930. Family consists of man, wife, and two sons, ages 17 and 15 years. Records at the welfare department disclose the fact that in July, 1931, the recipient received three \$15 payments, one \$14 payment and from July, 1931, to November 27, 1931, \$13.00 cash weekly with \$5.00 cash extra in November. From December 31, 1931, to June 10, 1932, the recipient received \$13 weekly with two allotments of fuel. Pay card shows that from June 18, 1932 to Sept. 17, 1932, \$12.00 weekly was paid, although records at public welfare dated Aug. 3, 1932, state "recipient and wife working."

The police investigation discloses the fact that wife of recipient has been employed under an assumed name from January, 1931 and her earnings during this period to Sept. 20, 1932, were \$331.13.

The recipient's wife has been employed and received substantial wages while her husband received aid from the city. This is a clear case of deceit in order to obtain unearned money from the city.

CASE NO. 2

Recipient began to receive aid in 1926 at \$12 a week; discontinued at various times and then granted again. In January, 1932, he received \$40.00. February, 1932, he received \$30.00. April, 1932, he received \$12.00. May, 1932, he received \$18.00. June, 1932, he received \$37.00. July, 1932, he received \$44.00, and in August, 1932, he received \$55.00. In September, 1932, up to the 19th of the month, he had received \$22.00.

The police investigation discloses the fact that this man has worked while receiving aid. The recipient is a longshoreman and has worked as recently as Sept. 20th and 30th of 1932 for which two days he received \$10.20. His employers stated that if recipient would remain sober they would employ him continuously enabling him to support his family. Recipient, however, apparently, no desire to work and is an habitual drunkard, and as long as he is given money which allows him to buy liquor, he will not work and support his family.

CASE NO. 3

Recipient has been receiving \$14 a week aid from June 20, 1932, until Aug. 24, 1932, according to the records at the public welfare department. On September 19 the records of the public welfare did not show whether or not the case was still open after Aug. 24.

The police investigation discloses the fact that the recipient had on deposit in bank \$445 ten days after receiving the first aid payment from the city and action to prosecute or receive aid

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in writing set forth what the police have found, together with the suggestion that a fundamental trouble—incomplete and inadequate records—be remedied immediately. I am amused at the inaccurate statements made by the welfare board concerning the police reports, but I do not care to enter into any controversy with them, as my reports were made at the request of the mayor. My only hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city.

NO NEW SUBWAY NOW

Gov. Ely may properly be heard on the Huntington avenue subway act, but he will be very ill-advised if he advocates its acceptance by the Elevated directors. The act was hastily passed as an unemployment relief measure. To become effective it must be accepted within the year by the Boston city council and the Elevated directors. The council has ratified it. The directors have not yet acted and they ought to reject the bill when they do act.

The directors should not accept any measure for such a subway now, and they should not accept this act now or hereafter.

This is no time to embark on such a project. The cost as stated in the act is \$8,500,000. The annual charge on the bonds would be at least \$382,500. There is no good reason to assume any reduction in operating costs. It is an open question if the line would produce much increase in patronage. The road's deficit for the year ending June 30 added 60 cents to the Boston tax rate. Anyhow the cost of such a subway could be reduced \$3,000,000 if the route prescribed in the bill were altered.

Moreover, this bill departs in an important respect from the principle which has guided our transit financing of late years. The Governor square act provided that the whole transit district should make up deficits. That idea is fundamental in the act which created the district. Yet, for some incomprehensible reason, the present act levies the whole of any deficit on Boston alone! That the new subway would produce deficits nobody doubts.

A WHITEWASH

The mayor has given the board of public welfare the whitewash that might have been expected from one who was so reluctant to ask for the facts in the first place and so hesitant in considering them after he got them. He has spanked the board but left it smiling and self-satisfied. He has unnecessarily accused the police commissioner of tinging his reports with "political expediency and political capital" when the commissioner could have had no earthly reason for introducing politics in any way, shape, or manner.

Above all, the mayor, with Jovian finality, has dismissed the police report of 50 per cent. graft and loss to the city of \$2,000,000 annually in payments of welfare aid, as "without an atom of foundation." We may well have difficulty in swallowing this statement because we have only the mayor's word for it. He has not given the public one atom of proof to the contrary, the wordy replies of the welfare board notwithstanding.

The Herald this morning prints in full the report of the police commissioner and the reply of the welfare board. The public is fully capable of forming its own judgment. Only a cursory examination should convince any one that even if the police have not made a report capable of some sort of a defence, of extenuating circumstances, they have at least found a rotten situation and one that deserves something more than the curtain lecture which the mayor delivered today at City Hall.

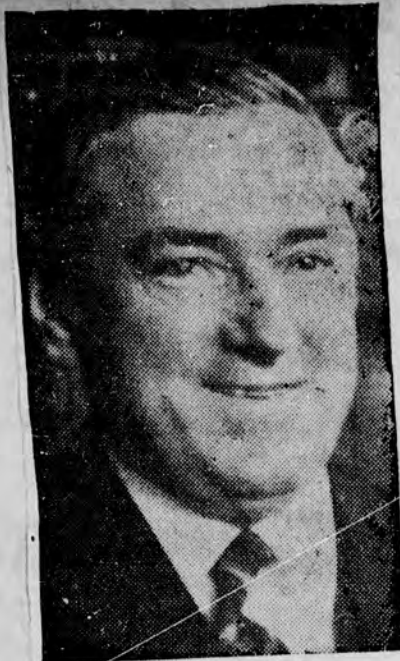
And in the mean time, what? City employees must submit to a "voluntary" levy on their salaries, citizens to an increasing tax rate, every one of us to a general feeling that, because a responsible official is unwilling to act, 10 per cent. of the vast sums being paid out for relief must continue to go into the pockets of those not entitled to it.

RECORD

Hurricane Aid

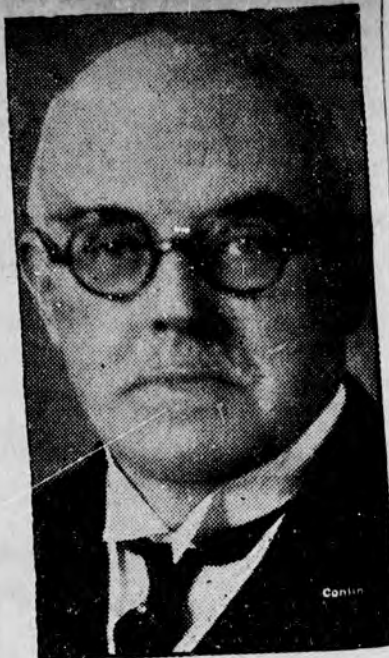
Mayor Curley, who served as a delegate from Puerto Rico at the national Democratic convention, asked Speaker John Garner to introduce an order in the House for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for relief and reconstruction measures made necessary by the recent hurricane there.

DIFFER OVER POLICE PROBE



MAYOR CURLEY

"A continuance of the present police investigation would be to substitute political capital for earnest and honest and intelligent direction—"



COMMISSIONER HULTMAN

"I stated to the mayor that the police would give him the facts as they existed, and the reports that have been made in writing set forth what the police have found—"

What Mayor Curley Said:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of this day of report submitted by you as chairman of the board of overseers and which report has been signed by you for the entire board.

I find myself in agreement with your board at the conclusions which they have arrived at, with reference to the investigation of the public welfare aid by the police department under the direction of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

An analysis of the report made by the police commissioner discloses the fact that the public welfare department has been conducted under most trying circumstances, with a high degree of honesty and if there has been an impairment in the efficiency of the department it is directly traceable to the tremendous burden imposed upon it, as a consequence of the industrial depression. It is most unfortunate that the police commissioner was unable to rise to the responsibility imposed upon him when requested to conduct the investigation. The unfavorable publicity given both the public welfare department and the municipality in the announcement of the discovery that more than 50 per cent. of the cases investigated represented graft and corruption and the loss to the city was in excess of \$2,000,000 has proven to be absolutely without an atom of foundation.

The public welfare department has been conducted by the present group of public spirited women and men in charge of the activities in conformity with all that the name implies. A continuance of the present police investigation would be to substitute political expediency and political capital for earnest and honest and intelligent direction of a most important branch of the government.

I have, therefore, this day directed a letter to the police commissioner requesting that he discontinue further activities in the matter of investigation of cases of the public welfare department.

Police Commissioner's Reply:—

The mayor asked for this investigation by the police of recipients of public aid on the welfare roll, and he now desires to discontinue it. The police shall be governed accordingly. Before starting this investigation, I stated to the mayor that the police would give him the facts as they existed, and the reports that have been made in writing set forth what the police have found—

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persons approving, have been arrested and investigations have failed to disclose who gave approval.

Under the new system the approval or disapproval of an application will first be recorded in an official record. There also will be filed the name of the person approving or disapproving.

After the conference the mayor issued this statement:

A conference of the overseers of the public welfare and the heads of its various branches was held to consider ways and means of developing a higher order of efficiency in the affairs of the department. It is the first time that all the employees in charge of every particular branch of work in the department have been called into conference with the overseers.

As a result there is reason to believe that a system can be evolved with advantage to the department, the city and the public. It was agreed that outside agencies are not necessary to install a system. There are capable men and women in the department plus Budget Commissioner Fox, City Auditor Carven and Corporation Counsel Silverman, to work out a satisfactory system.

It was agreed that the chief difficulties of the department are due to the enormous increase in the number of cases resulting from depression. The immediate need is more visitors and smaller load to each visitor than has been customary.

In his report to the mayor, Hultman pointed out that "irrespective of pub-

lic statements, I am informed that aid has been discontinued in 83 out of the 500 cases, or nearly 17 per cent., included in my report to you on Sept. 19.

The second report took up 1000 cases, which included the preliminary finding on 200 cases in which aid was discontinued by the welfare department. Of the 800 remaining Hultman found that 176 warranted legal action.

"This group includes cases, which from the records furnished to the police by the public welfare department and information secured by the police, indicate deception in securing aid by recipients," the report said.

Hultman also compiled this data from the 800 cases.

Aliens	229
Aid from other sources	100
Bank accounts	12
Court records	477
Owners of automobile	15
Owners of real estate	33
Among the "irregularities" cited were:	
Aid not received by applicant	35
Aid not received by recipient	64
False and incorrect address	361
No recent visitors report	48
No record of vote of overseers	304
No affidavit	

TO REDUCE AID

The reply of the welfare overseers discusses in detail the five "typical" cases pointed out by Hultman. In regard to the first one, the reply says: "As a result of the police report in this case the department will immediately consider the advisability of either entirely suspending or reducing aid."

The board said that "it feels that it is not necessary to reassure your honor that every effort that is humanly possible is being made by the department to administer relief with due regard to the needs of the poor and consistently with the necessity of conserving public resources.

"The board desires to acknowledge its gratitude to your honor for your expressions of confidence in the integrity and ability of the board to carry on the most trying task which has ever confronted the welfare department of the city. It must be gratifying to your honor to note that the charges made

by the police superintendent, that rampant fraud is being practiced on this department have not, by the very reports of the police commissioner, been dispelled."

After expressing the opinion that no further good could be accomplished by a prolongation of the police investigation, the reply said:

"It is the fixed conviction of the board that if the police investigation as now being conducted is further prolonged the department will soon find itself in a state of utter demoralization with the consequent loss and serious damage to the community and to the taxpayer."

Police Quit Welfare Work with Pleasure

Deputy Superintendent Goode and Associates Glad Task Is Over on Mayor's Order

Early this morning Deputy Superintendent of Police Thomas F. Goode and his associates gathered up their working data on the top floor of the Public Welfare Building on Hawkins street, bade goodbye to several of the office staff who had assisted them in the investigation, and expressed their pleasure that the work had been concluded by Mayor Curley's order.

It had been a most difficult task to obtain the information on which the report of the first 500 cases had been based, and a still greater effort to prepare the 1000 cases for the second report, not only because of a certain reluctance to supply information on the part of the welfare office, but because of the insufficiency of the records. Commissioner Goode said he had never met with such difficulty in sustained police work and though Commissioner Hultman was inclined to discuss the sudden termination of his labors he withheld comment.

The public welfare officials were glad to bid good riddance to the police, for they had claimed that their work had been greatly hampered in the continuous searching of their files for the necessary information. It was they who insisted that the mayor's office yesterday that the police investigation should be suspended, on the ground that a continuance would seriously impair the efficiency of the office. The mayor rather reluctantly complied with the request, after Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman had argued at length in favor of the position of the overseers and had written a long analysis of the latest police report which he considered as ineffective as the first.

Mayor's Letter to Overseers

When the overseers' report was studied by the mayor, he dictated a letter to them in which he said he was in agreement with its conclusions.

"An analysis of the report made by the police commissioner discloses the fact that the public welfare department has been conducted under most trying circumstances, with a high degree of hon-

esty and it there has been an impairment in the efficiency of the department it is directly traceable to the tremendous burden imposed upon it, as a consequence of the industrial depression," the mayor said.

"It is most unfortunate that the police commissioner was unable to rise to the responsibility imposed upon him when requested to conduct the investigation. The unfavorable publicity given both the public welfare department and the municipality in the announcement of the discovery that more than 50 per cent of the cases investigated represented graft and corruption and the loss to the city was in excess of \$2,000,000 has proven to be absolutely without an atom of foundation.

"The public welfare department has been conducted by the present group of public-spirited women and men in charge of the activities in conformity with all the name implies. A continuation of the present police investigation would be to substitute political expediency and political capital for earnest and honest and intelligent direction of a most important branch of the Government.

"I have, therefore, this day directed a letter to the police commissioner requesting that he discontinue further activities in the matter of investigation of cases of the public welfare department."

Hultman Replies

In reply Commissioner Hultman remarked that the mayor had asked for the police investigation and the police would be governed by his letter for discontinuance.

"Before starting this investigation, I stated to the mayor that the police would give him the facts as they existed, and the reports that have been made in writing set forth what the police have found, together with the suggestion that a fundamental trouble—incomplete and inadequate records—be remedied immediately. I am amused at the inaccurate statements made by the welfare board concerning the police reports, but I do not care to enter into any controversy with them, as my reports were made at the request of the mayor. My only hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city."

Mayor Curley made public the third report made to him by the commissioner. In this report, dated Oct. 3, Mr. Hultman said that it is the police opinion that 176 out of 1000 welfare cases dealt with in the third report "warrant consideration for legal action by the Overseers of the Public Welfare." He also stated that this report included "the preliminary police report on 200 cases" out of the 1000 in which the Welfare Department has discontinued aid.

The developments followed a conference at the mayor's office, attended by the Overseers of Public Welfare and the heads of various branches of the welfare department work. After the meeting the mayor told reporters that at the conference it was agreeable to instal a new system at the Public Welfare Department, which, it was agreed can be worked out to the advantage of both the city and the people, and without outside aid. Mayor Curley said that the conference was for the purpose of considering ways and means of developing a higher order of efficiency in the conduct of the affairs of the department.

The Welfare Department itself will continue its own reinvestigation of persons receiving aid which it began last July before the start of the police investigation. According to the Welfare Board's statement issued last month, the investigation of the first three thousand cases rechecked had resulted in a number of suspensions.

HERALD

10/8/02

MAYOR CHARGES COM. HULTMAN PLAYS POLITICS

Declares He Failed to Rise
To Responsibility Placed
On Him

200 CASES DROPPED,
POLICE HEAD REPLIES

City Executive Lauds Re-
lief Board After Criticis-
ing Methods

Mayor Curley yesterday abruptly ended the police investigation into public welfare conditions in Boston which he ordered Commissioner Hultman to make last July 21.

His order—coming after police had reported on 1500 of the 25,000 cases—followed an appeal to the mayor by the overseers of public welfare that the investigation be halted on the grounds that it "has resulted in a serious interference with, and impairment of, the efficiency of the department."

A few minutes before he ended the investigation, Mayor Curley summoned the overseers and every department employe who holds a supervisory post, read the riot act to them and demanded that they reorganize the department along the lines of a system that has been awaiting their approval for a month.

Then he sent a letter to Chairman Simon Hecht in which he paid high tribute to the honesty and efficiency of the board. He declared that the police investigation had been actuated by "political expediency" and "political capital," and asserted:

"I am unable to rise to the responsibility imposed on him when requested to conduct the investigation."

The mayor said that the statement that more than 50 per cent. of the cases investigated represented graft and corruption and that the loss to the city was in excess of \$2,000,000 "has proven to be absolutely without an atom of foundation."

In reply to the order to discontinue police activities, Hultman issued a statement in which he pointed out that he had followed the mayor's original request that the police give him facts as they exist. He said he was "amused at the inaccurate statements made by

the welfare board," and declared: "My one hope is that the activities of the police, which have been carried on with a great deal of forbearance and patience, will prove of lasting benefit to the city."

Hultman late in the afternoon ordered all station commanders to cease their welfare activities at once. The police order which went out over the teletype read:

"Discontinue welfare aid cases forthwith and return all forms and other papers to office of the chief inspector in Saturday's mail."

The mayor's order to Hultman came after Curley had received from the board of public welfare the report of the commissioner on a list of 1000 new cases, and their reply to it.

In his report Hultman said that police investigation had shown that 176 out of 800 cases warranted consideration for legal action by the overseers of the public welfare. He pointed out that in 200 of the original list of 1000 aid has been discontinued by the department.

The overseers replied in detail, particularly to five specific cases cited by the commissioner. The reply said: "The board feels that it ought to express to your honor its candid opinion that no further good can be accomplished by a prolongation

of the lines that it has followed to date."

After he had studied the report and the reply, Mayor Curley summoned the overseers, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy and other welfare officials into his office.

Thirty-five persons were present, among them Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Auditor Carven. The doors of the office were barred and all of the office help except a stenographer were ordered to leave and inflict no interruptions.

LEAVE ROOM SMILING

The conference was described as "harmonious" and the mayor's visitors left the room smiling, but some of the overseers admitted that the mayor had severely criticised the administration of aid in Boston, and several times had lost his patience when officials were forced to admit that no adequate supervision had been made on certain cases. Again the mayor showed impatience when extenuating circumstances were advanced in cases where fraud had been charged.

After the verbal lashing, the mayor demanded that the overseers at once put into effect a new system which has long been awaiting their approval. It is the plan of reorganization drafted by Frank B. Howland, Curley's personal representative at the welfare department for two years, and which was submitted to the overseers by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox shortly after Curley's departure for the West a month ago.

The chief features of the reorganization plan are:

To compel visitors to remain in the field and perform the work required of them.

To install the system used in banks under which a signature on file is proof that the applicant

for and the recipient of aid is the same person.

To take away from Secretary McCarthy and others in supervisory positions authority to pass judgment on cases and problems, and to compel the overseers to pass directly on all matters not of routine character. This definitely places full responsibility on the overseers.

To create a permanent department of official records by which all decisions on cases will be recorded as preliminary to any other action.

It has been the custom for those authorized to pass on applications to make pencilled notations and then send the applicants directly to the paymasters to collect their aid. There

8 RECORD 10/8/32

They're Leading Democracy to Victory



Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he greeted Gov.-elect Louis J. Brann, of Maine. The Mayor has just returned from a victorious tour for Gov. F. D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, while Gov.-elect Brann spoke to enthusiastic New Jersey audiences.

HERALD 10/8/32

CURLEY AND PARTY ON N. H. WEEK-END

LACONIA, N. H., Oct. 7.—Mayor Curley of Boston, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and a party of friends travelling in a seaplane, landed on Lake Winnepesaukee at the Weirs at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon because of darkness, and continued their journey to Bethlehem, N. H., by automobile.

Mayor Curley made his first practical use of the Boston airport yesterday when taking off at 4 P. M. in a seaplane with his daughter and friends for a week-end in New Hampshire.

In the party, which travelled in a Fairchild ship piloted by C. M. Treat, were Chauncey S. Williams, New England manager of the Sears Roebuck Company, and Mrs. Williams, Miss Jameane Smyth of Chicago, house guest of Miss Mary Curley, and John Healey of Chicago, a Harvard student.

The mayor was an hour late in reaching the airport. In order to provide room for Healey in the ship, it was necessary to remove the party's personal baggage and forward it by motor. The group will return to Boston Sunday by automobile.

AMERICAN 10/8/32

HULTMAN GLAD TO END PROBE

Officials of the welfare department today carried on their work without police assistance as a result of Mayor Curley's order to Commr. Hultman to discontinue the police welfare probe, which has been in progress for two months.

Commr. Hultman, spending the week-end at his Duxbury home, readily agreed to the mayor's order and added a final filing at the welfare department by his comment that he was "amused at their inaccurate statements."

Today police having quarters in the welfare department will move.

The commissioner revealed he was glad to be rid of the job and added that the only suitable method of determining the worthiness of aid recipients was in the rigid requirements of suitable records for each case.

Hultman's report was based on data from 800 typical cases classified as follows: Aliens, 229; aid from other sources, 109; bank accounts, 12; court records, 477; owners of automobiles, 15; owners of real estate, 33.

Among the irregularities cited by Hultman were:

Aid not received by applicant, 35; aid not received by recipient, eight; false and incorrect address, 64; no recent visitor's report, 361; no record of vote of overseers, 48; no affidavit, 304.

AMERICAN

COOMBS TALKS AT DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

With Congressman George H. Coombs of Missouri as the principal speaker, a mass meeting of friends of Roosevelt, Garner and Ely will take place tomorrow afternoon in Faneuil Hall.

At this meeting one of the themes will be the importance of registration work.

Congressman Coombs is considered one of the outstanding orators in the campaign.

POW-WOW NEXT WEEK

Next week, Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee will sit in with Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Coolidge, Mayor Curley and other leaders to map out the state campaign.

Monday, the Republican campaign gets underway with a tour of the Cape by Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate, nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, and Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner, who seeks re-election.

The woman's division of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee, under the leadership of National Committeewoman Mary H. Ward and Dr. Helen I. Doherty, vice-chairman, started their statewide activities yesterday with a meeting at headquarters, 92 Carver st.

Mrs. Joseph J. Leonard was assigned to take charge of organization work in Suffolk County.

FORM SHAREHOLDERS

Plans have also been formulated for the organizing of the Massachusetts group of Shareholders of America. Mrs. John J. Horgan of Dorchester is general chairman. Mrs. John Mahue of Jamaica Plain was designated chairman of the Suffolk County group.

The group was addressed by former Mayor Peters, chairman of the Massachusetts division of the Shareholders of America committee, and his assistant, J. J. Haggerty. They outlined the plans for the drive and explained about the awards being offered by Mrs. William Randolph Hearst of New York for those making the most progress.

Democratic Platform Building Is Peculiar; Chiefs Worry Over Each Word and Phrase

By W. E. MULLINS

One of the peculiar operations of the recent Democratic state convention was the extreme lengths to which a small group of party moguls went in drafting the platform for the resolutions committee. That probably means they drafted most of the platform for the resolutions committee.

Democratic platform building is a peculiar operation at any time. Grave importance is attached to the different shades of meaning that might be given a word or a phrase. Extensive debate is engaged in over the question of handling some controversial issue. They deplore and they view with alarm. After the document is completed it is read to the delegates in a monotone and immediately forgotten.

This year the Democrats went vote-getting to an even greater extent than they usually do. Their current platform contains more than 1500 words. It discusses in some degree almost any issue that will be advanced, except the immediate payment of the soldier bonus. In this latter respect they followed the Republicans.

LABOR AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The greatest attention was devoted to the items "labor and unemployment" which gives an indication that the character of the state campaign to be waged by them will largely devolve on those topics. After asking a single question we promise to cease further discussion of the Democratic platform. That single query is "Who is the Republican who drafted the plank on power and light for the Democrats?"

While the national campaign for the presidency is swinging into its final phases the local campaign for the two state tickets is just beginning to swing into motion. The Republican fight will be waged with Lt.-Gov. Youngman and Senator Bacon running in double harness as they visit various sections of the commonwealth together starting with a trip to the southeastern section of the state tomorrow.

Gov. Ely, buttressed by enthusiastic reports from cheer leaders and "yes" men to the effect that he will win the election by at least 100,000 votes, has decided to delay his real activity until Oct. 20, when he will set out on a vigor-

ous dash down to the climax. Prior to that he will speak for the national ticket in Rochester, Indianapolis and Cleveland.

It is just this spirit of over-confidence that will be a strong factor in the election of Lt.-Gov. Youngman. Partisan workers always are confident of ultimate success, but how any of them can seriously look forward to winning by any such stupendous margin baffles any observer.

SHREWD ONES SEE FIGHT

That the shrewd politicians in the Democratic party are looking forward to a hard-fought, close and bitter engagement is demonstrated by the fact that they have decided to bring Alfred E. Smith into the state. That is the first open confession that they foresee difficulty.

It previously has been stated in this column that Smith never will place himself in the position of telling his supporters that he believes that Gov. Roosevelt would make a good President. True, the "Unhappy Warrior" has poked his head out of his tent, yet his indorsement of Roosevelt and Garner has been far from convincing to those who resent the convention's selections for the national ticket.

Calvin Coolidge has urged the Republicans they obviously intend to do. That the state ticket has the full and complete support of the party is indicated by the willingness with which former Govs. Allen and Cox have accepted invitations to speak for their nominees at the Faneuil hall rally Oct. 19, sponsored by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Former Gov. Allen also has agreed to act as toastmaster at a banquet that will precede a rally to be staged for the Norfolk county party organization by Councillor Chester I. Campbell at Quincy in a few weeks. Thus we see active preparation being made by every resource in the party to get behind the ticket as an open challenge to the whispering campaign that the party is not solidified behind its nominees.

Gov. Smith's reluctant support of Gov. Roosevelt undeniably will be a slight factor in softening the resentment of many of the anti-Roosevelt Democrats here, yet every straw vote and every report carries assurance that President

Hoover is not in the slightest danger in this state.

COMICAL REACTION

Gov. Smith's appearance on the platform with his successor at Albany last week at the New York state convention had a comical reaction here among those supporters of Roosevelt who went down to defeat in the primary election. Councillor James H. Brennan, although registering no complaint, compared it to the reprieve that came too late. He was defeated for Congress largely because of his participation in the presidential primary election as a candidate for a place as a Roosevelt delegate. A speedier coming out party by Smith might have at least cut down his margin of defeat.

The merry contest being staged in the new eighth congressional district between George H. Norton and Arthur D. Healy has taken on a peculiar twist. One year ago Healy was denouncing Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville from every stump in that city in their fierce fight for the mayoralty nomination.

Healy and Murphy subsequently composed their differences, much to the disgust of the large anti-Murphy group in the Democratic ranks. Healy was assured the loyal support of Murphy, but now that the mayor has fallen into great disfavor because of the terrific jump of more than \$9 in the tax rate Healy is doing his utmost to climb out of Murphy's lap.

The increase in the tax rate practically insures the acceptance by Somerville voters of the referendum which seeks to establish non-partisan elections for that city. Passage of that measure will result in legislating Mayor Murphy out of office. Gov. Ely signed the bill and that's the chief reason for Murphy's hostility to the Governor.

Giving a politician the sack from his job is the cruellest treatment that can be given him, but Murphy, being supremely confident that Roosevelt will be the next President, is picking out the federal job he will demand as payment for his support. That's what makes it hard for Democrats here to vote for Roosevelt. The fact that Roosevelt's election carries with it positions of power for Senators Huey Long and Burton K. Wheeler, Speaker Garner, William G. McAdoo, Mayors Curley and Murphy and Charley McGlue increases the bitterness of the Roosevelt pill.